THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. XI.—NO. 9. MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, SEPT. 1, 1899 $1.50 PER ANNUM

FALL GOODS! "CAREY'S" FALL GOODS!

B. CAREY has just placed in stock a large shipment of *FALL GOODS*, all of which will be sold at the **Low Prices** that has made this store so popular. The new stock consists of the very best in—

Flannelettes,	Blankets,	Tickings,	Hose,
Cottons,	Quilts,	Cottonades,	Linens,
Sheetings,	Shawls,	Tweeds,	Oilcloths,
Woollens,	Towelings,	Underwear,	Linoleums.

Also a complete stock of Up-to-Date, Ready-to-Wear, Tailor-Made **Clothing**. See the *ten-dollar* suit we are selling for **$7.50**, and our *special double-breasted tweed suit for* **$6.50**. You want the goods! We want your trade! **Result**—*Mutual Benefit! WHY?* Just because any person can save from $1 to $5 on every bill of goods they buy from us at the low prices for which we are selling them. **Two Specials in Dress Goods:**—Double fold plaid dress goods, a beauty, regular 35c. for **25c.**; a lowely dress goods, plaid, wool effect, regular 25c. for **15c**.

Produce taken as cash.
Highest price paid.

B. CAREY.

Frank J. Grobb,

DEALER IN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Agent for J. I. Case Threshing Machines, Horse Powers and Engines; McCormick Binders, Mowers and Steel Rakes; Sylvester Hoe, Press, and Stephenson Double Disc Drills; John Deer Riding and Walking Plows; Diamond Tooth and Disc Harrows and Weeders; American Rushford Farm Wagons.

REPAIRS ALWAYS ON HAND.
A CALL SOLICITED.

Houses for Sale,

REASONABLE TERMS!
SMALL PAYMENTS!

Having purchased the "Colpitts property," on Manitoba Street, I purpose building thereon a number of comfortable and commodious dwelling houses, which will be ready for occupation early in the season. This is the most desirable residental property in town, being near the river, well cultivated, and plenty of young shade trees and small fruit bushes. Houses and lots from $700 up. Payments and terms arranged to suit purchaser.

R. BEARD,
Buildings moved. Contractor.

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y

THE

Imperial Limited

An Unparalleled Success.

The fastest and best equipped train crossing the continent.

Steamer Leaves Ft. William Tuesday Friday and Sunday.

Excursion Rates

To the East and to the Toronto Exhibition.

For information and full particulars apply to nearnst agent or address

C. E. McPHERSON,
Traffic Manager,
Winnipeg.

WM. STITT,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.,
Winnipeg, Man.

OFFICIAL TIME CARDS WAGHORN'S GUIDE. 5c

This Week

We have some special lines to clear and customers will get some——

EXCELLENT VALUES!

25 more pair of ladies black Oxford shoes added to the balance of the $1.00 lot. Some are worth $1.75 and $2.00 but you get your choice for a DOLLAR.

Ladies' Prunella slippers, worth 65c. for 35c. Men's slippers worth $1.00 and $1.25 for 50c.—a great snap but off they go at the FIFTY cents.

Seven patterns in muslins worth 10c. and 15c. to clear at 5c. a yd—don't miss these.

A great snap will be offered in table linens! Just see them at 50c. and 75c. a yard—worth a half more, but they are mill ends and you get the benefit.

Great clearing of Ladies', Children's and Misses' cotton hose. See the two for 25c. Also Men's socks—2 pair for 15c. Don't miss the bargain's in hosiery or you'll regret it.

Ladies' bow ties 5c. each.

See Our Centre Table for . . . **Bargains.**

Blouses for 25c.

To clear out every one of our blouses we shall make them 25c. each. Don't forget this price—25c. for blouces worth one dollar most of them; but we never carry over so they must go at 25 cents.

Robinson & Hamilton.

Our Gem and Fruit Jars are the Lowest Price n to wn—get quotations.

HELP WANTED—Male.

RELIABLE MAN to represent reliable firm, not to canvass. Salary, $2.00 per day right from the start. Position permanent. $600 per year and expenses. Experience unnecessary. Address M. A. O'KEFFE, District Manager, Winnipeg, Man. 8-9

WANTED.

Wanted by 1st September, furnished bedroom for two gentlemen. Apply G.A.F. TIMES OFFICE. 8

WAGHORN'S GUIDE & POCKET DIRECTORY TO WPG. MAN & NORWEST 50c yr

SOUTH MOOSE JAW.

"THE TIMES MAN" STILL ON THE GO.

He Pays a Visit to South Moose Jaw, the Home of Many Successful Farmers and Ranchers—There is Yet Plenty of Land to be Bought and Some Still Open for Entry.

During the past two or three weeks a representative of THE TIMES has been paying visits to different parts of the district, with a view to informing our numerous readers, who may perhaps not be acquainted with this part of the Great West, of the capabilities of the soil around Moose Jaw, and in order to give them an inkling of the success that has attended the efforts of some of the pioneer settlers of this country. In previous issues we gave accounts of our visits to Buffalo Lake, Carmel, Eastview, Clinton and Stony Beach or Melbourne. These settlements are all situated north of the main line of the C.P.R. and all are within twenty miles of Moose Jaw. This week we started off in a different direction, and on Monday our representative took a few hours' drive through part of the settlement known as South Moose Jaw.

To apply the term in its broadest sense, South Moose Jaw is a very large district, extending from range twenty-three to range twenty-nine, west of the second meridian, and from the main line of the C.P.R. south to the International boundary line, a distance of one hundred miles, part of which is not yet fully surveyed. The soil throughout the greater part of this district cannot be excelled for agricultural purposes, especially the land south of the railway for from ten to twenty miles South of that again, the land is as a whole better adapted for grazing purposes, although no doubt excellent farm land could also be found there, but the great distance from the railway would render wheat growing unprofitable. In this large area is situated the prosperous horse and cattle ranching communities of Willow Bunch, Wood Mountain, Old Wives' Lake, and those who have located among the "Dirt Hills," a high range about twenty miles south.

But it was not to this part of the district that THE TIMES man went on Monday. Starting at about nine o'clock in the morning we made our way southward over Thunder Creek bridge, and after sighting the hog ranche and market gardens of Mr. R. H. W. Holt, which have already been described in these columns, we crossed the river, and leaving the valley we drove up to the farm of Mr. Alex. Thompson, a little over one mile from town. This summer Mr. Thompson is in charge of the well-boring machine now operating in the Regina district, and his farm is in charge of Mr. Jno. Gilbert, whom we found at work harrowing a piece of this year's breaking. Mr. Thompson is one of the pioneers of this district, having arrived here in '82. He entered for a homestead and afterwards homesteaded his pre-emption and bought another half section from Mr. McKay. He has therefore 640 acres of land, 160 acres of which is under crop this year and 100 breaking and summerfallow. He has a bunch of twenty-six horses, five teams of which he usually works. This year he has a fine crop, and Mr. Gilbert expected to try a brand new binder in a field of oats that afternoon, and to start on a field of wheat on Wednesday, which will yield between 25 and 30 bushels to the acre. Mr. Thompson's farm buildings are situated in a cozy nook in the valley and close to the river, where he built a handsome new barn this summer, 24 feet wide by 36 feet long, with feed loft above. Across the valley from Mr. Thompson's Mr. Geo. Tapley has located on a farm which he purchased last spring and which he is getting into shape for a market garden next year.

About two miles further on we drove up to the farm of Mr. J. M. Keay, whom we found at work enlarging his granary. Mr. Keay arrived in this country with his mother and two sisters from Edinburgh, Scotland, during the spring of '85, and settled on a section of land bordering on the Moose Jaw river and three miles south of town. They have now a section and a half (960 acres) of land, but up to this year have devoted their attention to mixed farming and not exclusively to wheat raising. This year Mr. Keay has 180 acres under crop and sixty acres of new land in shape for next year. He expects an average yield of twenty-five bushels to the acre all round and a fine field of summerfallow will likely turn him over thirty bushels to the acre, with a few more days of good ripening weather. Mr. Keay has also a new binder this year and had started cutting his oats, but after going a couple of rounds found that they were a little on the "green" side. For the past five years he has patronized the Moose Jaw creamery with satisfactory results, but owing to close proximity to the wheat fields the cattle had to be constantly herded, the expense of which reduced the profits. This, with the time consumed in milking, separating, etc., prevented him giving proper attention to the wheat fields. He therefore sold twenty-five head of cattle last fall, including nearly all the milch cows, but has still left a herd of fifty from one to three years old, which are being looked after on the ranges to the south. He has also a band of twenty-five horses, eight of which he is now using on the farm. During the winter the horses usually "rustle" for themselves, but the cattle require to be fed and stabled. For this purpose he has two frame stables, one 24x60, and another 22x65, with feed pen attached.

About one mile due west of Mr. Keay's Mr. J. W. Thompson is working a farm which he purchased this spring. This year he has no crop in, but has been making preparations for next year. Mr. Thompson is also among the early settlers and possesses another farm in the eastern part of the same settlement, which he has rented this year to the Bell brothers.

Driving along the Wood Mountain trail we sighted the farms of Mr. McInnis and sons, who, we learned, were away haying. They have in crop this year about seventy acres, and considerable new land broken up for next year. A couple of miles further west is the farm of Mr. Harvey Dillabough.

Continuing along the Wood Mountain trail we crossed over what is known as the sand hills, a narrow strip of very sandy land covered with a growth of small shrubs, raspberry bushes, etc., and entered a wide valley of good farming land, beyond which is a large range called the Dirt Hills, in which numerous ranchers have located beside the many springs which are found there. In this valley the three Newberry brothers, John, Samuel and I. W., have located and devote their attention to mixed farming. They came to this district from Peterborough, Ont., in 1889, the two first mentioned being accompanied by their wives and families. They have each 160 acres of land situated close together, and this year have under crop among them about 280 acres of land, and ninety-five acres of breaking and summerfallow for next year. They have about sixty head of cattle and thirty head of horses. They have also 32 hogs and 70 sheep. This year they are milking fifteen cows and patronize the creamery and speak well of the results, last year the butter netting them 16c. This is also a school district, Miss Cram, who arrived from the east this spring being in charge, there being seven children attending and the schoolhouse conveniently situated. Mr. Isaac West, who has been working in the district for some time, has taken up a homestead in this settlement and has thirty acres of land prepared for next year.

South of this we enter the ranching country, and as we anticipate a visit to the ranges some future time, we turned our faces eastward, and an hour's drive brought us to the farm of Mr. Andrew Dunlop. It was now noon, so we unhitched to accept of a kind invitation to partake of Mrs. Dunlop's hospitality. After dinner we we shown round some splendid fields of grain belonging to Mr. Dunlop and his bachelor neighbor, Mr. G. F. Thomas. These two gentlemen are a settlement by themselves, so to speak, being located a little further out than the others. They devote their entire attention to wheat growing and believe in putting lots of work on the land and ploughing good and deep, and to this they attribute their success, neither of them ever having a total failure since coming to the district, which is saying a good deal for any new country. Even in '94, the year of drought, Mr. Dunlop reaped an average of about six bushels, and every other year a good yield. In 1896, which was not an exceptionally favorable year, his wheat averaged him thirty bushels to the acre. Mr. Dunlop came to this district a bachelor from Kingston, Ont., in 1890, but he now has a wife and family of two bouncing boys, of whom he is justly proud. He homesteaded 160 acres, eighty of which is under crop this year and forty summerfallowed. Last year his wheat yielded twenty bushels all round, but this year he expects about thirty bushels to the acre, and his summerfallow will undoubtedly yield him more. Excepting at harvest time Mr. Dunlop works his farm alone, driving a four horse team. He does not engage in the dairy industry and keeps only a few cows for domestic use. His neighbor, Mr. G. F. Thomas, hails from Toronto and came to this district in 1892 after spending a couple of years in Manitoba. He homesteaded in 1894 and took off his first crop the following year. He has now 160 acres of land, eighty of which is under crop this year and forty summerfallowed, and expects to reap this fall about thirty bushels to the acre. Last year he had 1600 bushels off eighty acres, and, as said before, since commencing operations he has never had a total failure. Excepting in harvest time he works the farm alone, with a four horse team and being a bachelor he does not engage in the dairy industry.

Half an hour's drive brought us to the farm of Mr. Thoroughgood, but were disappointed to find the place deserted, Mrs. Thoroughgood being in town and the men away haying. We drove past a large field of nice wheat and also noticed that cutting had been commenced on a field of oats. A few miles to the east of Mr. Thoroughgood's is situated the farm of Mr. Rice, who is also among the early settlers of this district.

Following a trail leading to town, we came across Mr. Jas. McMillan making hay. Mr. McMillan is a Middlesex man and came to this country in '83. He homesteaded and in '85 returned east and brought up a carload of stock and effects. He has now 320 acres of land, seventy-five acres under crop and fifty summerfallowed, and expects about twenty-five bushels to the acre. He has eleven horses and twenty head of cattle. He does not patronize the creamery, but Mrs. McMillan conducts a dairy, and finds a ready sale for the butter manufactured from the milk of ten cows. While not a patron of the creamery they are nevertheless benefitted by that institution, as it keeps the market from being glutted, and instead of having to dispose of dairy butter at from 8 to 10c per lb., the farmers can net 20c per lb.

Half a mile east of where Mr. McMillan was working we drove up to Mr. R. S. Stewart's, who arrived with his wife and family in 1890 from Granton, Ont. Mr. Stewart has his homestead of 160 acres, fifty-three acres under crop and thirty summerfallowed. Last year he averaged eighteen bushels but expects twenty-five this year. He has ten horses and thirty-eight head of cattle, seventeen of which are milch cows. He patronizes the creamery and finds it a paying business.

North-east of Mr. Stewart's is the farm of Mr. Wm. Lewis. After driving alongside a couple of fine fields of grain belonging to Mr. McMillan and Mr. Lewis, part of which was fenced in, necessitating the opening and shutting of numerous gates, we drove down a steep incline to the valley of the Moose Jaw, and winding along a picturesque trail we drove up to Mr. Lewis' house, situated in a cosy grove and surrounded by large native maples, ash, etc. Mr. Lewis has one of the finest groves in the district, some of the trees being over a foot in diameter and from twenty to thirty feet high. This is known as "Lewis' Grove," and would make an ideal picnic ground, being situated only eight miles from town. We found Mrs. Lewis at home, but Mr. Lewis was away to town. This gentleman came to Moose Jaw in '82, having spent some time in Manitoba. He has ¾ of a section of land (480 acres), about 100 acres under crop and about thirty summerfallowed, and the best of his wheat will average thirty bushels to the acre. He has nine horses and fourteen head of cattle.

Continuing our journey homeward we passed the farm of Mr. H. L. Fysh, and after going through some more wheat fields we drove up to Mr. Wm. Bennie's, whose farm buildings are also beautifully situated on the banks of the Moose Jaw. We found Mrs. Bennie at home, but Mr. Bennie and his brother Thomas were away haying. These gentlemen arrived in the spring of '83 direct from Glasgow, Scotland. They homesteaped at Pasqua and afterwards bought 160 acres each where they are now located. This year they have seventy acres of wheat, thirty of oats and 110 summerfallowed for next spring. They have eleven horses and about seventy head of cattle, seventeen of which are milch cows. They have patronized the creamery for the past four years, and notwithstanding that it requires a good deal of work, they find it does very well in connection with wheat growing. Last year the rain did not come when it was most needed in this settlement, and consequently they only reaped about twenty bushels to the acre; this year has been more favorable and they expect from twenty-five to thirty bushels. Since they commenced they have only experienced one bad failure, and that was owing to drought in 1894, which effected nearly the whole wheat growing belt of the west.

Winding along the banks of the river, we stopped to have a chat with Michael Manning, who came from Prescott, Ont., in '82. He now possesses his homestead and pre-emption and has 69 acres in crop this year, of which he expects to reap from twenty-five to thirty bushels to the acre. He works his farm alone with six horses. We noticed a new binder in the yard, and he expects to put up a new stable this fall.

Between Mr. Bennie's and Mr. Manning's we noticed the farm buildings of Mr. J. W. Thompson, referred to above. This farm has been rented to the Bell brothers, but as we heard they were away haying, we did not turn aside to see it.

Passing the farm of E. Oar, who arrived from Prince Albert this spring with his wife and a large family of little ones, we next drove up to the farm of Mr. Robert Sceli, who arrived in 1890 from Middlesex County, Ont., bringing with them a car of settlers effects. Mr. Sceli has 160 acres of land, 100 of which is under cultivation, sixty being under crop this year and forty summerfallowed. He figures on about thirty bushels to the acre this year, if all goes well. He has fourteen head of cattle and works the farm alone with one team of horses.

Half a mile west of him his brother Joseph has located, having arrived the same year. Joseph has 160 acres of land, 135 of which is under cultivation, seventy-five being under crop and sixty breaking and summerfallow. This year he has a nice crop, and if the frost keeps off he expects thirty bushels of wheat and seventy-five of oats to the acre. Last year his wheat averaged him about twenty bushels.

This completed our day's outing, and after supping with Mrs. Keay we started for home, arriving shortly after dark. During the day we were not more than fourteen miles from town.

For some reason this part of the district is not so thickly settled as north of the main line, but it will be seen from the above that those who have located here are meeting with success, and like every other farmer of this district they stick up for their country. South Moose Jaw has many advantages to offer the incoming settler, both as regards farming, ranching or the dairy industry. The Moose Jaw river winds its way through the district and provides a bountiful supply of good water all the year round, while along its edges there is a fair supply of fire wood, sufficient for summer use. The deep ravines and valleys also afford an excellent shelter for stock in winter, and horses do well without ever entering a stable, finding plenty of feed among the hills and on the open prairie. The settlers are also proud of the bountiful supply of good well water that has been obtained on all of their farms at a depth of from twenty to thirty feet, and several of those who do not live in close proximity to the river have made large dams in the ravines for convenience in watering stock.

We have yet to visit Marlborough, Boharm and the Coventry Settlement before we think of going through the ranching country to the north, south and west. Providing he is not impounded or "rounded up," it is the intention of THE TIMES man to rusticate for a few weeks yet. So if he should wander through your settlement when you are busy at harvest remember his failings and "help him out."

DREYFUS TRIAL.

AN ENGLISH JOURNALIST ON THE WITNESS STAND.

M. Gobert, an Expert of the Bank of France, the First Who Declared in Favor of Dreyfus.

Rennes, Aug. 27.—The court martial of Dreyfus opened at 6.30 Friday morning without any extraordinary incident. The clerk of the court read a medical certificate, signed by two doctors, whose names were unknown to the audience, declaring it impossible for Col. Du Paty de Clam to leave his bed to come to Rennes and testify. Maitre Labori, leading counsel for the defence, asked the president of the court, Col Jouaust, to instruct two well known medical men to examine Du Paty de Clam, but Jouaust refused.

Mr. Rowland Strong, an English newspaper man, was then called to the witness bar and deposed to the fact that Esterhazy confessed to him that he wrote the famous bordereau.

The next witness was M. Gobert, an expert of the Bank of France, who can claim the honor of being the first man in France to have declared in favor of Dreyfus. He reported, on examining the documents in the case, that Esterhazy, and not Dreyfus, wrote the bordereau. The witness opened his deposition with a brief personal statement, protesting against being characterized as "a doubtful expert by the military party, "but, he added, in tones of profound pity and turning to Dreyfus, "I have no right to complain and am silent when I see before me the unfortunate man who sits there. A murmur of approval from the audience greeted these words of sympathy. M. Gobert then repeated the evidence he had given before the court of cassation.

M. Bertillon, the noted anthropometer was called as the next witness. He wore a dark blue frock coat and to the general surprise of the audience,, entered the court room without a single paper, carrying his high hat in his hand instead. But this astonishment was short lived, the first words of Bertillon being a request to permit his diagrams and papers being brought in. The request was granted, later he returned at the head of a squad composed of an infantry sergeant and four privates, all stagering under the weight of immense leather satchels, bulging with documents and charts, which they deposited on the stage as a roar of laughter echoed through the court. Even the judges were unable to suppress a smile. Bertillon commenced his deposition at 8.30 a.m., it occupied the whole session and will perhaps occupy the whole of tomorrow's session.

The clearest utterance of Bertillon during his demonstration was that the handwriting of the bordereau "obeys a geometrical rhythm, of which I discovered the equation in the prisoners blotting pad.

Condensed News by Wire.

St. Thomas, Ont., Aug. 27.—Colonel Brooks Wright Gossage died yesterday morning at his residence. Creaton Lodge. He was born in England 67 years ago and had resided in St. Thomas for 31 years.

Pottsville, Pa., Aug. 27.—The dry house of the Samuel Debble power mill near Shepton, was completely wrecked by an explosion Friday and William T. Betsenberger, one of the proprietors and Harry Jones, a powder maker were literally blown to atoms.

Toronto, Aug. 27.—As a result of the shooting at the Ontario Rifle association matches yesterday Miss L. Bibby, the lady who is attached to the Dundas team, made a possible, namely eight bull's eyes at 500 yards target in the Tait Brassey match, but could not take a prize as it was a military match.

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 27.—When nearing Kingston the steamer Cambria from Toronto, with an excursion party of 800 aboard, became disabled. Something went wrong with a paddle wheel and a big delay was caused while repairs were being made.

Joplin, Mo., Aug. 27.—Five miners were killed by an explosion of dynamite Friday evening at the Maragret Mining companys' mill near Carterville.

Hamilton, Aug. 27.—A bush fire in West Flamboro township destroyed about $3,000 worth of timber belonging to Wm. Laking, of Hamilton.

Vancouver, Aug. 27.—Hamlin B. Smith, of the national museum of New York, who is investigating the origin of the Pacific coast Indians found an Egyptian mummy in a cave near here probably 6,000 years old and almost perfectly preserved.

St. George's Union.

Cape Haytien, Aug. 27.—Severe fighting took place yesterday and the day before in the neighborhood of Monte Christi, Santo Domingo, between government forces and the revolutionists. It is said the former lost heavily, while the latter, owing to the advantageous positions they occupied, only suffered a slight loss. The revolutionists are reported to be continually receiving reinforcements.

Montreal, Aug. 27.—Waltetr B McGlashan, a confidential clerk of the Sherman, Williams Paint Co., was arrested in New York Friday by Detective John A. Grose, on a charge of stealing $6,000 from the firm abo it two weeks ago; $310 was found in his possession

Plattsburg, Aug. 27.—News reached here that H. Walter Webb, vice-president of the New York Central, is critically ill on upper St. Regis lake. Webb is suffering from a complication of diseases, and there are gravest fears entertained for his recovery.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Saturday, August 26.

Col. Gossage, of St. Thomas, Ont., is dead.

Ontario is suffering severely from drought.

Another Transvaal blue book has been issued.

J. D. Devlin, a merchant of Vancouver, is dead.

A big bush fire has been raging in the West Flamboro, Ont., district.

The revolutionists in San Domingo have worsted the government forces.

English ports are taking precautions against the entrance of the bubonic plague.

A million and a half in gold dust from Cape Nome mines has reached San Francisco.

Mr. E. B. Osler, M. P. in a Toronto speech stated he was opposed to the doctrines of universal peace.

Senator T[illegible], [illegible], N. B., is dead. The condition of Senator Price, of Quebec, is [illegible].

Miss L. Bibby, the Dundas lady member of the Ottawa rifle team, made a possible in a Toronto match.

M'KINLEY SPEAKS.

President of the United States Addresses 12,000 People.

Ocean Grove, N..J, Aug. 27.—President McKinley addressed 12,000 persons in the Auditorium Friday afternoon. He was introduced by Bishop Fitzzerald who said: "There is no conflict between the Stars and Stripes and "the flag of the cross, and that they float side by side for humanity, liberty and truth. The president said: "Love of country is not inconsistent with religious faith. I believe that there is more love for our country and that more people love the flag than ever before. Wherever that flag is raised it stands, not for despotism and oppression, but for liberty, opportunity and humanity, and what that flag has done for us we want it to do for all people and all lands which by fortunes of war have come within its jurisdiction. That flag does not mean one thing in the United States and another in Porto Rico and the Philippines. There has been doubt in some quarters respecting the policy of the government in the Philippines. I see no harm in stating it in this presence: Peace first, then with charity for all, the establishing of a government of law and order, protecting life and property and an occupation for the well-being of the people who will participate in it under the Stars and Stripes.

When the president finished the big building shook with the intensity of the applause. When the tumult stopped, the president said: "I have said more than I intended.

Drought in Ontario.

Woodstock, Aug. 27.—A run through the section of country south of the old Great Western railway, through Brant, South Oxford and Norfolk affords evidences at every step that the present drought, accentuated by the extreme heat, has reached a condition of calamity. The watercourses are drying up, trees are dying, pastures are like the highway, and the roots and corn are lifeless. In Burford, Brant county, a destructive fire has been raging in the Harley swamp, and hundreds of cords of wood have been burned, as well as large areas of valuable timber. In one case a farmer is actually selling water from a spring to his neighbors. The soil is so dirty that wheat cannot germinate unless rain comes soon. A long and heavy rain is now most earnestly desired, or untold loss must result.

Surisford Farmer Found Dying.

Melita Aug. 27.—Alex. Smith a farmer living near Sourisford, was found yesterday in his stable in a dying condition. When found he was apparently unconscious, but uttered a few words.

Deceased was in Melita the day previous in apparently good health and was observed by his neighbors cutting his grain up to near midday. The neighbors were attracted to the place by noticing his house to be on fire and at once proceeded to render assistance, but were too late to be of any service. The house and contents were entirely consumed and on investigation the deceased was found as above stated. He was unmarried and about 50 years old. Deceased lived alone and had no relatives in this country and is a Scotchman by birth

Government Forces Lose.

Hamilton, Aug. 27—At the annual convention of St. Georges' Union of North America held here yesterday the following officers were elected: A. R. Wiggan, of Philadelphia, president; George Musson, of Toronto, first vice-president; J. B. Cox, of London, second vice-president; Thomas Y. Yates, of Washington, secretary-treasurer;; Henri C. King, of Philadelphia, corresponding secretary; Rev. Leyellen N. Cayley, of Philadelphia, chaplain. D. L. Simons, of Toronto, first member of the executive; P. Sutton, of Philadelphia, second member of the executive committee and G. R. Stone, of Chicago chaplain.

Tangier, Morocco, Aug. 27.—The Sultan of Morocco has notified the powers that he is destroiyng native beats on the Riff coast, and establishing a gunboat service in order to protect foreign shipping from piracy.

Brandon Flower Show.

Brandon, Aug. 27.—The Horticultural society closed a most successful exhibition, an excellent musical programme, in which the Brandon orchestra took part, being presented. Senator Kirchhoppe, occupied the chair.

Robt Scott, a young man employed in Mr. Murdock's store, was seriously injured while bicycling. He was riding a mile south of the city when be collided with a farmers rig and was run over. He was taken in a cab to the hospital. It is feared one of his legs is fractured.

JULY STATEMENT

FAVORABLE SHOWING COMPARED WITH LAST YEAR.

Balances Due From the United Kingdom Indicate Increased Dealings With the Mother Country.

Ottawa, Aug. 25.—The bank statement for the month of July has been issued by the department of finance and makes a very favorable showing compared with the same month last year. The notes in circulation amount to $40,270,000 compared with $36,553,000; deposits by the public payable on demand, $93,080,000 against $81,886,000 last year; deposits payable after notice $168,000,000 compared with $147,000,000 in 1898; Dominion notes in circulation $17,393,000 against $16,023,000; balances due from other banks in Canada in daily exchanges $21,672,000 against $19,327,000 in 1898; balances due from the United Kingdom $1,279.000, showing the increased dealings with the mother country; current loans $247,747,000, an increase over 1898 of $27,000,000. A very significant item is the fact that the amount in July of last year to $3,140,000, is reduced to $2,160,00. The greatest amount of notes in circulation at any time during the month was $41,125,000 compared with $37,700,000 in 1898. The department on the whole regard the statement as extremely satisfactory and as indicating a prosperous condition of things throughout the Dominion.

Information has been received in the city of the breaking out and raging of a big forest fire in the vicinity of Cache Lake on the line of the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound railway. The peat bogs between Ottawa and Montreal along the short line of the C. P.R. have been burning for days.

CAPT. KENDALL, JR., DEAD.

He Was Drowned by Falling From the Steamer Clipper.

Rat Portage, Aug. 25.—Another was added to the already long list of drownings in the Lake of the Woods today and one of the brightest and most popular young men in Rat Portage was the victim. Captain Frank Kendall, Jr., lost his life in the Big Traverse a few minutes before noon by falling from the steamer Clipner which was on its way from War Road, Minn., to Rat Portage. From one of the boat hands the following particulars of the accident were gathered: Young Kendall left the wheel in charge of another man when the steamer was fifteen miles off Long Point, and went aft as was his custom to inquire about dinner. No one knows how the accident happened, but one of the men heard a splash and immediately afterwards saw Kendall struggling in the water astern. There was quite a heavy sea on at the time and it is supposed the young man tripped overboard on a line of a barge which the steamer was towing. The barge was at once cut loose and the Clipper put off a boat to try and rescue the drowning man, who was soon far astern and calling loudly for help. But before the steamer could get turned he sank to his death.

Mamie Booker Takes Paris Green.

London, Ont., Aug. 25.—Minnie Booker, aged 22 years, took Paris green under odd circumstances at 7.30 a. m. yesterday, and died at her father's home shortly after midnight. Miss Booker and her mother were to have gone to Buffalo yesterday. The trip had been planned several days ahead, and the tickets bought. The young lady said once or twice that she did not care to go. Her parents regared her objections as a mere whim and urged that she should go. They were discussing the trip yesterday morning when Mamie moistened her fingers, put them in a dish of Paris green and touched them to her tongue saying half laughingly, "There now, I'll be sick and won't have to go to Buffalo." In about half an hour she showed symptoms of sickness, but she insisted that she was not very sick, and the family thinking she had only taken a little of the poison and believed she would be well soon deferred calling a doctor. At about ten o'clock in the evening Dr. English was called and administered stimulants, but it was too late to do any good, and the young woman died at 12.25.

Miss Booker was a bright, popular young woman in good health and her parents are positive that she did not contemplate suicide. Her father is Joseph Booker employed on the Grand Trunk as car checker.

Manila, Aug. 25.—The transports Valencia and Zealandia, with 790 men of the Montana regiment and 400 men belonging to other organizations on board, sailed today for San Francisco.

Ottawa, Aug. 25.—The Royal Regiment of Canadian infantry was inspected here yesterday by Major-General Hutton, with Lieut.-Col. Buchan in command. The movements were regularly performed and the inspection will continue all afternoon.

St. Paul, Aug. 25.—In a dispute over government lands, B. Roberts instantly killed Nate Young at Big Timber, Montana. Both are ranchers. Roberts was arrested.

Brockville, Aug. 25.—James Connell, a wealthy farmer residing seven miles from Prescott, was relieved of $5,000 yesterday by two sharpers. Last Thursday two well-dressed strangers who represented themselves as sons of a Methodist minister, called on Connell at his home and expressed a desire to by his farm.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Friday, August 25

It is said 12,000 Americans visited Muskoka this season.

The Manchester regiment, 1,000 men, has sailed for Transvaal.

During the night 6,207 harvest excursionists arrived in Winnipeg.

Dr. Wells, house surgeon of St. Michael's hospital, Toronto, is dead.

The bubonic plague has made its appearance at New Chwang, China.

J. W. Anderson elected to be tried by a jury at the Winnipeg fall assizes.

The C. P. R. will secure 1,500 new grain cars for the western trade this fall.

The Manitoba rifle team for Ottawa has been completed and leave to-night.

The crops of British Columbia have been injured by cold and rainy weather.

Capt. Frank Kendall, Jr., of Rat Portage, was drowned on the Big Traverse.

The Winnipeg fire brigade will be strengthened by the addition of three men.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be one of Sir Thos. Lipton's guests at the America cup races.

The Genesee, of Rochester, won the Canada cup by defeating the Beaver yesterday at Toronto.

Peat bogs on the line of the O. A. and P. S. railway, between Montreal and Ottawa, are burning.

Jas. Connell, a wealthy farmer of Augusta, Ont., was swindled out of $5,000 by bunco-steerers.

Eminent British Q. C.'s decided against the Canadian senate for throwing out the redistribution bill.

Prof. Hunter's trip to the Turtle Mountains to discover the haunt of the locusts was unsuccessful.

The steamer Parisian, of the Allan line, has made the fastest passage on record across the Atlantic.

Col. Maurel, the president of the first Dreyfus trial was examined at the court martial at Rennes. Dreyfus completely destroyed the story of his alleged confessions.

The summer crop bulletin has been issued by the Manitoba government department of agriculture. The total cereal production is placed at 62,429,335 bushels. The wheat yield is estimated at 33,505,766 bushels.

SAILED FOR CAPETOWN.

Immense Accumulation of Munitions of War in South African Republics.

Gibraltar, Aug. 25.—The Manchester regiment, numbering 1,000 men, has sailed for Capetown.

Southampton, Eng., Aug. 25.—The British steamer Arundel Castle sailed from this port yesterday with thirty officers and 770 men of various regiments bound for Cape Town.

Cape Town, Aug. 25.—The Delagoa Bay incident, coupled with the recent transit of a large amount of ammunition, has directed the attention of the British officials to the immense accumulation of munitions of war in the South African republics, especially in the Transvaal. The Uitlanders being debarred from carrying arms, the supply of weapons, as shown in the Lorenzo Marquez (Delagoa Bay) returns for three years is greatly in excess of the burglars' requirements, and consequently, there is a growing feeling among the British community in South Africa that no settlement of the existing crisis will ensure a lasting peace unless it includes a provision for the reduction of armaments.

Johannesburg, Aug. 25.—At a meeting here of 200 Germans, a committee was appointed to express to the government the willingness of Germans to volunteer for service in the case of war, but requested that they be enrolled in a separate corps on account of the hardships endured by Germans in the Magato campaign.

Durban, Natal, Aug. 25.—The men belonging to the British first class reserve residing here, have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to rejoin their regiments.

London, Aug. 25.—The Marquis of Salisbury spent the afternoon and evening with Queen Victoria. It is believed that the grave situation of affairs in the Transvaal was partly responsible for the premier's visit to Her Majesty.

Harvesters From Ontario.

Winnipeg, Aug. 25.—The C.P.R. station last night presented an animated scene, when several hundred citizens assembled to watch the harvest excursion trains arrive. The second section did not arrive until 10 o'clock. It comprised eleven coaches, which were all comfortably filled, the greater portion of the occupants being able bodied men. The other sections arrived at intervals during the night and brought in over 6,000 excursionists. The C.P. R. officials were kept busy answering inquiries regarding the best locations for work, and time tables were consulted as to the time of leaving for various points. Tired out with the journey, men slept anywhere around the depot, waiting for the trains to take them to their destinations. Those who arrived by the first train left to the number of 300 by the Brandon local. The crowd was a most orderly one and was handled in first class style by the railway officials, who were exceedingly obliging and did their best to make the excursionists comfortable and speed them on their way with as little delay as possible. The first train for southwestern Manitoba left at 3 o'clock this morning, and the second left for Glenboro at 3.30, and the third for main line points as far as Calgary at 4 o'clock.

Tien Tsin, China, Aug. 25.—The buboni plague has appeared at New Chwang. The outbreak is not regarded as serious, but it is feared the disease will spread to Tien Tsin and other places in North China.

London, Ont., Aug. 25.—The Talbot church has extended a unanimous call to Dr. A. T. Sowerby, of Boston.

Toronto, Aug. 25.—It is estimated that the number of American visitors to Muskoka this season has been about 12,000, double the number of any preceding year.

Windsor, Ont., Aug. 25.—Joseph Yates, aged 22, while riding home from Walkervile on a freight train, slipped and fell between the whees. His right leg was cut off below the knee.

CUBANS KILLED.

IMPERFECT PAY LISTS CAUSE DISAPPOINTMENT AND TROUBLE.

Payment Continued Under a Heavy Guard—Only 580 of a Crowd of 5,000 Were Paid.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 24.—Five men are dead and ten wounded as the result of a fight last night between gendarmes and disappointed Cuban soldiers at Cuevitas, three miles from Santiago, where the payment of Cuban troops is progressing. Five thousand Cubans had gathered there to receive pay and after three days only 580 had been paid. Thousands who had been disappointed at other points had come to Cuevitas as the last place of payment in the province. The imperfect lists cause great dissatisfaction and a rumor circulated yesterday that the paymasters would leave alarmed the men who had not been paid. They began to collect in groups and to show their annoyance. Finally their threats became serious. Captain Baliat, with twenty gendarmes, was present to preserve order among the applicants and the United States troops protected Col. Moale, the officer having charge of the payments.

Suddenly Captain Baliat, who was mounted, was surrounded by a mob, was struck by stones and bottles and shot in the arm. His men promptly fired a volley into the mob, three persons being instantly killed and thirteen wounded, two of whom died this morning. Col. Moale's guard promptly surrounded the money office, but took no part in the fighting. For a few minutes there was a lively conflict, carbines and machetes being used freely. Captain Baliat was the only gendarme wounded. All the dead were colored soldiers. This morning payment was resume under a heavy guard.

There are rumors that a force is being organized to attack the pay office, but these are probably unfounded.

TO SUPPRESS GAMBLING.

A Revelstoke Merchant Sentenced to 15 Months' Hard Labor.

Vancouver, B.C., Aug. 24.—The chief of police at Atlin is attempting to put down gambling.

At the police court yesterday D. G. Cathcart, the defaulting Revelstoke mcerhant was brought up on five charges of obtaining money from citizens on false pretenses, by the issuing of worthless cheques. The prisoner made a rambling statement as to how he had come to place himself in such an unenviable position and pleaded guilty, asking to be dealt with summarily. His worship sentenced him to three months hard labor on each charge, or fifteen months in all.

Mr. Ralph Smith, M.P.P., president of the Dominion Labor Congress, has received a pressing telegraphic invitation from the Rossland Labor Day committee to be present there and deliver an address on Sept. 4. There is some labor trouble in the Rossland district, and it is thought that Mr. Smith, in his official position as president of the Dominion Labor Congress, as well as from his thorough knowledge of all matters connected with the labor interests of this province, could aid towards a settlement.

Change in C. P. R. Officials.

Fort William, Aug. 24.—It is rumored and generally believed that Mr. J. A. Cameron, superintendent of the Winnipeg Fort William division of the C.P.R., will be transferred to the Crow's Nest Pass division, and that Mr. G. J. Bury, at present superintendent of the North Bay division, will succeed him. Superintendent Bury will take charge the first of September. Mr. Cameron is at present in British Columbia on his holidays.

Shipment of No. 1 Hard.

Rosenfeld, Aug. 24.—Ogilvie's elevator shipped a car load of No. 1 hard new wheat from here yesterday. Threshing will be general here this week.

Gretna, Aug. 24.—Alex. Smith, of Gretna, is loading his first car of new wheat, which was threshed yesterday. It graded No. 1 hard. The yield will be about twenty-five bushels per acre. Threshing will be general here by Friday.

Guirinites Still Hold Out.

Paris, Aug. 24.—The Guerinites are stil holding out at the headquarters of the anti Semite league, which, has been besieged since Aug. 12 by the authorities as the result of recent disturbances here. All is quiet, but they have erected a fresh barricade of chairs and tables and have soaked these with petroelum, from which it is believed that the besieged contemplate immolation. A fireman remains constantly on duty outside the building.

Fort William, Aug. 24,—An excursion train in ten sections will pass through to the west within the next twenty-four hours, carrying in all over five thousand harvesters from Ontario and Quebec for the Northwest.

New Orleans, Aug. 24.—Two negroes were killed outright, two were seriously burned and eighteen others severely shocked while engaged in the reconstruction of the St. Charles avenue electric car line in this city. The men had placed a rail against a pole charged with 500 volts of electricity due to defective insulations.

Hamilton, Aug. 24.—Thomas Kenny, a wheel tapper on the G. T. R., was caught between two cars last night at Stuart station and injured so badly that he died shortly after.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Thursday, August 24

John Ritchie, a Keewatin journalist, was drowned.

The Boers are mobilizing in large numbers on the frontier.

Canadian manufacturers have increased the price of cotton.

A stage was held up in Idaho and $5,000 taken from a passenger.

The chief of police has determined to suppress gambling in Atlin.

The wrecks of eleven ships are visible along the shores of Virginia.

The missing teller of the Banque Ville Marie is said to be in London, Eng.

Mr. Frank Oliver discussed the tariff question in a public speech at Macleod.

The deciding lacrosse match in the Winnipeg district will be played Saturday.

The White Pass and Yukon railway will be extended at once to White Horse Rapids.

China has asked Japan to enter into an alliance and in return will grant her concessions.

The Dundas, Ont., rifle team has a lady among its members who will shoot at Ottawa.

The tender of a Pittsburg company for the Winnipeg waterworks softening plant was adopted.

The first shipment of new wheat made this season from Manitoba was sent from Rosenfeld.

The Genesee defeated the Canadian yacht Beaver for the Canada cup by only ten seconds.

The Natal government has decided to punish all persons co-operating secretly with the Boers.

It is thought the Guerinites, now besieged in Paris, contemplate burning themselves in the building.

Sir Louis Davies will visit London to consult with the imperial authorities on the Alaskan boundary question.

An alleged Syrian priest was charged in Montreal with accepting money to say masses under false pretences.

The condition of Mrs. Nelson, who was stabbed in Winnipeg by a hat pin in the hands of a companion, is improving.

Ten sections of the harvest excursion trains, with 5,900 laborers for the Northwest, have passed Fort William.

BOER RECRUITS ARRIVING.

They Are Being Equipped and Mobilized Rapidly on the Border.

Capetown, Aug. 24.—Although the cabled summary of the counter proposals of the Transvaal government to Great Britain's proposition for a joint commission to inquire as to the effect of the reform franchise measures would have on the Uitlanders is probably incomplete, it undoubtedly gives the general lines accurately. The Mafeking Horse regiment is mobilizing rapidly, several hundred recruits have arrived and have been equipped here and have joined Vivan's camp Every train is bringing fresh recruits It is rumored that 300 Boers have formed a laager on the border.

It is alleged that much secret information has been conveyed to President Kruger and that even ambuscades have been prepared for the British troops in the event of war by these secret agents A force of police has been ordered to Colenzo owing to rumors of the intention of the Boers to destroy the railroad bridge at that place

Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Aug 24—In connection with the rumor that there are many Boers who are British subjects and who outwardly sympathize with the British while in reality they are secret agents of President Kruger, of the Transvaal republic, the premier of Natal yesterday evening declared it was the intention of the government to detect and punish British subjects co-operating with the enemies of the Queen

Stabbed With a Hat Pin.

Winnipeg, Aug. 24.—A stabbing affray occurred in the city yesterday afternoon with the result that Mrs. Nelson of 390 Fonseca avenue lies at her home with a serious wound in her breast and Mrs. Peterson, a neighbor, is in the steel cage at the police station and will be charged with murder if the wound referred to proves fatal. Both women are young and married and their nationality Swedish, and the trouble arose through the prisoner being under the influence of intoxicants. The weapon used was a hat pin.

About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. Peterson, who had been drinking, went to the residence of Mrs. Nelson and the latter woman objected to her presence on account of her condition. This annoyed the visitor, who drew a long sharp hat pin and stabbed her acquaintance in the breast. The sharp point penetrated the unfortunate woman's lungs and she began to spit up blood. Dr. Bjornson was called in and has charge of the sufferer, whose condition is dangerous owing to the possibility that blood poisoning may set in as the wound is small and very hard to reach or apply antiseptics to.

A Canadian Suicides in Buffalo.

Buffalo, N.Y., Aug. 24.—John Archdzeger, while walking the streets last evening, drew a revolver and sent a ball through his right temple, dying soon afterwards. The dead man came to this city from Canada about nine months' ago and had not been fortunate in securing work. He was 37 years old and married. The remains were sent home.

Eleven Vessels Wrecked.

Portsmouth, Va., Aug. 24.—Eleven wrecked vessels lie on a stretch of wild shore beween Cape Hatteras and New Inlet. Several lives were lost, but the number is unknown. Thirty-two men, who escaped drowning when the various vessels went ashore, arrived here yesterday.

New York, Aug. 24.—While crossing the tracks of the New Jersey Southern railway at Seabright, N.J., tonight, a carriage containing six persons was struck by a train. Miss Louise Terry, Chas. Trippe and Creata Terry were instantly killed, and the other occupants of the carriage badly injure.

Shanghai, Aug. 24.—The Chinese authorities here say the French have revived their claim to the right of forming a settlement at Nankin based upon the treaty of 1858.

SAIRY SPENCER'S REVOLT.

By CARRIE BLAKE MORGAN.

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Abraham Spencer came up the lane from the fields, carrying his discolored old straw hat in his hand and mopping his face with a red cotton handkerchief. He walked stiffly and slightly bent forward from the hips, as do most hard-working men who have passed the half century mark, but he set his heavily shod feet down with a firmness that bespoke considerable physical vigor as well as mental decision.

He scanned the house sharply as he approached, and his shaggy brows were drawn almost together in a frown. It was the middle of a sultry August afternoon, yet the doors and windows were all closed and the green holland blinds were drawn down. He tried the back door and found it fast, and, though he pounded on it with his horny knuckles, there was no response, save a startled "cuk, cuk, cuk!" from an old hen with a brood of downy chicks wallowing in the dust beside the steps.

"Now this is mighty strange," he muttered perplexedly. "I wouldn't 've thought Sairy 'd go away from home this way all of a sudden. She didn't say a word about it at noontime. She's never done such a thing before as I know of."

He stood still for a little while, meditatively rubbing his thumbs and forefingers together while he pondered the unprecedented situation.

"Couldn't be asleep, I reckon," he conjectured. "Never knowed her to sleep in daytime."

Nevertheless he came down the steps and went around the house to a chamber window, where he parted a tangle of hop vines and rapped sharply on the sash.

"Sairy!" he called. "Sairy! Are you to home?"

There was a slight sound from within, as of a creaking board beneath a careful footstep; then the shade was lifted at one side and a thin, startled, elderly face looked out.

"What on earth is the matter, Sairy? What's the house all shut up like a jail for?" demanded Abraham Spencer in a high pitched, irascible tone. "Don't you know the Rhynearsons 've been here and gone away again?" he went on. "I saw 'em from the north meader, and I've come clear home to see what's the matter. Was you asleep? Didn't you hear 'em knock?"

Mrs. Spencer rolled up the shade and lifted the sash with hands that trembled.

"Come now, speak up quick," added her husband impatiently, "for I'm goin after 'em and bring 'em back, and I want to know what to tell 'em."

"No, no, Abra'm, don't go after 'em." Mrs. Spencer dropped on her knees and leaned her arms wearily on the window sill. She spoke pleadingly, and there were tears in her voice as well as in her eyes. "Oh, Abra'm, I kep' 'em out a purpose."

"You—what?" Abraham Spencer's tone implied that he was forced to doubt the evidence of the ears that had served him well for nearly threescore years.

"I kep' 'em out a purpose. I knowed you'd be mad, but I couldn't help it. I'm just too mortal tired and miser'ble to care what becomes of me. I ain't able to get supper for you and the hands, let alone all that Rhynearson gang. I've worked so hard today, and I didn't sleep much last night for my rheumatiz. I'm gettin old fast and breakin down, Abra'm. I can't hold out much longer if I don't slack up a little on hard work."

"Well, why in thunder don't you slack up, then? What's to hinder you from goin to bed after breakfast and stayin there till dinner time?"

"Now, Abra'm, that's what you always say, and it's so unreasonable. Who'd do the work if I went to bed? Who'd feed the chickens and pigs, and milk the cows, and churn the butter, and clean the vegetables, and bake the bread and pies, and keep the whole house in order? You'd come out slim if I went to bed, Abra'm."

"Well, slim or no slim, I want you to either go to bed or else shut up your complainin."

"Now, Abra'm, if you only would be a little reasonable. All I ask is that you let me slack up a little bit in ways that I can. There ain't no sense in us havin so much comp'ny now since the girls are married and gone. Comp'ny makes so much hard work, 'specially town comp'ny. Them high flyin town folks don't care a snap for us, Abra'm. They just like to be cooked for and waited on, and kep' overnight and over Sunday, and fed on the best of everything, from spring chicken to watermelons. Now, them Rhynearsons"—

"Them Rhynearsons 're my friends," sternly interposed Abraham Spencer, "and so long's I have a roof over my head my friends 're welcome under it. I wouldn't 've b'lieved such a thing of you, Sairy. I hain't any doubt you're tired. I'm tired myself most of the time, but I don't make that an excuse for slightin my friends."

"But you don't have to cook for 'em and wait on 'em, Abra'm, when you're so tired and worn out that you can't hardly drag one foot after the other, and"—

"Don't begin that old tune all over again. I've heard it a many a time already. You're gettin so you're always complainin, and if there's anything I hate it's a naggin woman. Now, understand, I'm goin after the Rhynearsons. I'm goin to make 'em come back if I can. Am I to say you was away from home or asleep or what? It won't do for me to tell 'em one thing and you another, so just tell me what to say, and be quick about it."

"Tell 'em anything you like, Abra'm. I don't care what. All I ask of you, if you're bound to go after 'em, is that you'll stop at Selwood's and get Sophrony to come over and do the work while they're here."

"What, hire her?"

"Why, of course. You wouldn't ask a poor girl like Sophrony to work for you for nothin, I reckon."

"My land, Sairy, how often 've I got to tell you I can't afford to pay out money for help in the house? If you once begin it, you'll be always wantin help, and there's no sense in it. Why, there was my mother"—

Mrs. Spencer staggered to her feet. She was a tall, stoop shouldered, weak chested woman; her scant hair was iron gray, her hands were hardened and swelled at the joints with years of toil, and her face was deep lined and sallow. Just now it was as near white as it could be, and a sudden hunted, desperate look had come into it, a look that stopped the words on her husband's lips. He broke off abruptly and looked at her in stern surprise and displeasure.

"I never knowed you to act up so cranky, Sairy. I can't see what's gettin into you. Now, I've got no time to fool away. I'll tell Mis' Rhynearson you was asleep and didn't hear 'em knock, shall I?"

"Tell her anything you like," was the reply in a strange, still voice that suited the look in her face. "I won't contradict you."

"But how do you know you won't? We ought to have a clear understandin. What you goin to tell Mis' Rhynearson when she asks you where you was?"

"She won't ask me."

"Well, now, I'd like to know how you know she won't?"

"Because I'm not goin to give her a chance."

The window sash slid down to the sill, and the shade dropped back to its place. Abraham Spencer let go the hop vines and watched them cluster together again with a slightly dazed look in his deep set gray eyes.

"Now, what in blazes could she 've meant by that last?" he meditated uneasily.

"What, hire her?"

Then his flat, straight cut lips closed in a hard line, and he added as he turned shortly away: "But I ain't a-goin to ask her. When a man can't be master in his own house, it's time for him to burn it down or blow his brains out."

Mrs. Spencer heard his heavy heels resounding on the hard beaten path as he went around the house, and each relentless step seemed to grind its way into her quivering nerves. Ordinarily she would have taken timid note of his movements at the edge of a window shade, for her husband's anger had always been a dreadful thing to her, but now she opened the outer door and stood there, watching, while he brought a horse and wagon out of the barn and drove rapidly away. When he had passed out of sight, she exclaimed bitterly:

"I'll not stand it! I'll hide myself! I'll get out of this before he gets back with that gang if I drop dead in my tracks!"

As a first and very womanish step in the execution of her resolve she sat down on the doorstep and cried. Her meager frame shook with dry, convulsive sobs, such as are born of wornout nerves, aching muscles, a lonely heart and a starved soul.

She did not heed approaching footsteps and scarcely started when a neighbor paused at the foot of the steps and spoke to her.

"Why, Mis' Spencer, what's the matter? I hope nothin's gone wrong?"

Mrs. Spencer's sobs ceased and her face hardened as she met the woman's inquiring eyes.

"It ain't nothin that I want to talk about, Mis' Howard. I've about got to the end of my rope; that's all. I'm tired of livin and wish to heaven I was dead this minute."

Mrs. Howard held up her hands.

"Don't say that, Mis' Spencer," she remonstrated. "Now, I don't know what's gone wrong, and I hain't the least notion of tryin to find out. I only beg of you not to wish you was dead. It's such a fearful wish. We don't any of us know what death is."

"We all know it's rest, and that's all I care to know," said Mrs. Spencer. She leaned her chin on her hands, her elbows on her knees, and gazed into vacancy with red rimmed, unlovely eyes.

"No, we don't even know that," said Mrs. Howard, with impressive earnestness. "That's just one of the things we've been taught, and we like to think it's so. We don't know the first thing about death, Mis' Spencer, except that it turns us cold and stiff and fits us for the grave. We don't any of us know what goes with the livin, thinkin, sufferin part of us. Sometimes I think maybe it stays with us in the grave, so that we hear and know things, same as when we was livin. I shouldn't wonder if we could lay in our graves and hear the birds singin and the rain fallin and feel the sun shinin above us. Now, s'posin you was in your grave, out there in the little buryin ground in the meader, and s'posin you could hear these little chicks chirpin to be fed at sundown and you not here to feed 'em, and the cows comin up the lane to be milked and you not here to milk 'em, and your husband trudgin home, slow and tired and hungry, and you not here to get supper for him, do you reckon you could rest then, Mis' Spencer?

(To be continued.)

A Sure Winner.

A buzzard, who found a freshly killed hare and was about to bear it away to a tree top to be eaten at leisure, was addressed by a fox who came running up with:

"Ah, now, but I mistook you for the eagle and wanted a word with you."

The buzzard was flattered and offered reynard the head of the hare. As she did so the wolf came up and observed:

"Well, well, but who ever saw the buzzard looking so fierce and so proud as today? Really, now, but I took you for the condor."

That tickled the buzzard again, and to show her good will she divided the body of the hare with the wolf. She had said that she must be off, when the jackal came trotting up and exclaimed:

"Upon my word, but I must have dust in my eyes. I was sure that my friend here was the ostrich, and I was going to ask her for a feather. Mrs. Buzzard, my compliments!"

The buzzard grinned and giggled and tried to look shy, and meanwhile the jackal ate up the other half of the hare.

"Here—how's this—where's my part?" exclaimed the buzzard, as she got to see what had happened.

"Oh, we took the meat and you have the taffy!" replied the jackal as he licked his chops and walked off.

Moral.—When craft will not avail and argument goes for naught, flattery will always win.

The Influence of the Flat.

The flat has made its mark on the conditions of modern life. A good illustration of this fact is the following story of a bright Kenwood youngster "going on 6." The boy heard a visitor say to his grandmother, "Well, I suppose you feel very proud these days, with three of your sons married and settled?"

"Only two," corrected the boy, who was not supposed to understand anything at all about the subject. Just to see what his idea was his grandmother and her visitor cross examined him. The conversation ran like this:

"Why do you think only two are married, John? There's your Uncle Jim—he's one."

"Yes ma'am. And he lives in a flat."

"What's that got to do with it? And there's your Uncle Fred—he's two."

"Yes ma'am. And he lives in a flat too."

"Why, yes; certainly. And there's your own father—he's three."

"No, ma'am," cried the youngster triumphantly. "My papa isn't married. I know he isn't 'cause he lives in a house."

Bear Baiting In Olden Days.

So popular was bull baiting in olden days in England that riots followed the attempt to suppress it in the large towns. Bear baiting was more popular still, if that could be. In various places, Liverpool especially, it made part of the festivities at the election of the mayor, being held before his worship started for church. Ladies commonly attended in great numbers. There was a famous bear at Liverpool, which showed such grand sport in 1782 that certain fair admirers presented it with a garland, decked it with ribbons and carried it to the theater, where a special entertainment had been "commanded," which Bruin sat out in the front of their box. But of gossip about bull and bear baiting there is no end. Enthusiastic lovers of Shakespeare read with interest the petition of the royal bear warden, addressed to Queen Elizabeth in 1595, complaining that his licensed performances had been neglected of late because every one went to the theater.

Indignant Womanhood.

When quiet had been restored, the delegate in pink organdie, with a parasol to match, resumed:

"Mme. Chairperson," exclaimed the delegate earnestly, "I feel the force of all that has been said concerning the necessity for us, the women of the nation, to nominate a clean candidate. I have the honor to present to you the name of such a candidate—one who was never known to wear the same shirt waist more than three days at a stretch"—

Here all was again confusion, delegates crying out that the money power was trying to control them.—Detroit Journal.

Contrariety of Human Nature.

She has gone away for rest and quiet, which the doctor said she needed, and the following is an extract from her first letter home:

"This place won't do at all. Why, there's nothing to do."

The World.

I scarcely trust the teachers,
Though they ought to know.
World's a sphere, they tell us.
Don't believe it's so.
Seems more like a pancake,
Circular and neat.
Takes a lot of cookin
'Fore it's done complete.
Want to know what makes it
Dark at night an cool?
That's 'cause it's a-cookin
'Cordin to the rule.
Seen my mother do it
(Spoiled it when I tried).
You must flop a flapjack over
So's to brown the other side.
—Washington Star.

No Wonder They Quarreled.

Maude—What is the quarrel between Alice and Kate?

Ethel—Why, you see, Alice asked Kate to tell her just what she thought of her.

Maude—Yes?

Ethel—Kate told her.—Tit-Bits.

GUINEY PIGS.

Guiney pigs is awful cute,
With their little crimbley snoot
Sniffin at the pussly that
We bring 'em to nibble at.
Looks like they're so clean an white
An so dainty an polite,
They could eat like you an me
When they's company!

Tiltin down the clover tops
Till they spill, an over drops
The sweet morning dew—don't you
Think they might have napkins too?
Ef a guiney pig was big
As a shore an certain pig,
Nen he wouldn't ac' so fine
When he comes to dine.

Nen he'd chomp his jaws an eat
Things out in the dirty street,
Dirt an all, an nen lay down
In mud holes an waller roun.
So the guiney pigs is best
'Cause they're nice an tidiest.
They eat 'most like you an me
When they's company!
—James Whitcomb Riley.

GIRARD'S WIFE.

She Returned From the Dead to Comfort Her Living Husband.

Gerard Girard is regarded by people who don't know him as a freak and by those who do know him as a person to be avoided after dark. Girard is not his name, but it is so much like his name that those who care to do so may identify the gentleman and establish to their own satisfaction whether or not he is justified in his extraordinary beliefs. One man in this town, a bon vivant of the clubland cult, felt himself attracted to Girard because he found out that Girard believed things no man dared credit if he valued his own peace of mind and, moreover, that he was ready to demonstrate the correctness of his theories to any one sufficiently interested. The man about town interested himself in Girard because the talky fellows of his own set told Queer street stories that savored of Boccaccio, but lacked in that raconteur's artistic merits.

Girard, on the other hand, seldom talked at all unless directly addressed, but when he did tell a story one evening it made everybody creepy and uncomfortable, because Girard's mode of expression is horribly convincing. His diction is deliberate—almost ponderous, in fact. He makes no effort whatever to convert others to his convictions. Indeed, he appears utterly indifferent to skepticism. Open scoffing is impossible where Girard is concerned, because he never permits himself to be engaged in conversation unless by those with whose characteristics he is somewhat familiar. There are various ways of avoiding persons who wear diamond studs and frock coats at 10 o'clock in the morning, and Girard manages his social affiliations with infinite skill.

The story Girard told at the club was about his wife, who died four years ago, but who still lives with Girard in the big house he built when he came here from Chicago. Girard and his wife were companions in the sense that few married people are. She was frail and he was strong, yet until the very day of her death he had not contemplated the horror of a separation. He failed of a proper regard for the carefully worded preparatory phrases of his medical adviser and understood only when conventional euphemism was abandoned and the plain truth stared him in the face that the woman whose future he had built and planned in common with his own would be dead in an hour. Then he went and sat beside the bed and stared at the little white face, at the darkly circled eyes closed in fitful sleep. He realized then that the deep lines between the brows were fearfully deep; that the gasping, shortened breathing might cease at any instant; that nothing on earth could stay the inevitable loss of her, his idol.

He stroked her hair, and the tired eyes opened. She smiled and faintly whispered his pet name. He bent over her and wept—such great, heaving sobs as come from the breast of a strong man in mortal trouble, but the dying woman smiled through her tears and bade him grieve no more.

"I shall be with you always," she said. "Always in the evenings we will sit together, you and I. We shall be comrades ever."

When Girard raised his head from the pillow, he realized with a calmness that surprised him that his wife was dead. He closed the weary eyes, crossed the thin hands, kissed the bloodless forehead and went out. Three days later they buried her, and people remarked that Girard didn't seem much affected. He even indulged in one or two sedate jokes on the very day of the funeral. That evening also Girard dined as usual at the little table whereat he and his wife had dined tete-a-tete every evening during their two years of married life.

"You will understand," he said to the servants, "that Mrs. Girard is still here—that dinner will be served every evening for both of us as usual; also that Mrs. Girard's apartments will be maintained in their usual order." From that time to this Girard has referred to his wife not as one dead, but as the constant companion of his daily life. For those who doubt his assertions he has merely a shrug of his big shoulders. One or two men have dined with Girard since his bereavement, however, and these gentlemen do not care to talk about their experiences. Only one man has had the courage to go twice and thrice to the Girard table. That man is the bon vivant. He has found something that interests him, and men with whom he was formerly a hail fellow well met, for want of better diversion, say he isn't half the decent sort he used to be. Last night I asked the bon vivant to tell me the story he had told to one of his friends about having spent the evening with Mrs. Girard. The friend repeated the story, and those to whom he told it said that the bon vivant had wheels.

"Look here," he said, "what do you want with this story? If you propose to make one of your feeble jokelets out of it, you will merely write yourself down an ass. If you will print the bare truth as I tell it, both you and I may be accused of lunacy by a coterie of lunatics. But what does that matter? As for Girard, he is totally indifferent to public opinion concerning either himself or his beliefs. Now here are the facts:

"I am 38 years old, in sound health physically and mentally. My father and mother both died when I was a child. I had no brothers or sisters. I have never experienced anything which could possibly be characterized as a great grief. I have been known from my boyhood as an individual of imperturbable temperament. I have never loved a woman well enough to marry. I have no shattered ideals. There is mighty little superstition in my nature. My friends say I am cold blooded and cynical. They are wrong. I am merely analytic. So far so good. Now for the rest of it.

"You remember the snowstorm last Saturday? Girard asked me to spend the afternoon and evening with him. He's a most interesting fellow—has a magnificent collection of old books and manuscripts. I always was taken with that sort of thing. I reached the house at 2 p. m., and we lunched at 2:30. I had lunched there a dozen times before. Mrs. Girard's place was always set at the head of the table, and Girard told me his wife was there. He conversed with her in my presence, made comments to her on remarks of mine, laughed heartily at comments she made in return and repeated them to me. I never could see anything, but it occurred to me from the first that if Girard was merely acting he was the most consummate actor I had ever seen on or off the stage. Almost unconsciously I came to treat the vacant chair at the head of the table with deferential reverence to its supposed occupant, but to me it was never anything but an empty chair. I had not known Mrs. Girard in the life, but Girard insisted that some time or other I should be able to see her. There was something uncanny at first in the spectacle of a man deferring in every point of conversation to an invisible third party, but in time I became used to it and lost my sense of discomfort in the spiritual presence. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon Girard received a telephone message. It related to some important matter and necessitated his going at once to the West hotel. I wanted to go with him, but he wouldn't hear of it. 'I'll be back in an hour,' he said, 'and we'll have a quiet evening together.'

"To tell the truth about it, I didn't care about being alone there. Ordinarily I am the reverse of timorous, but I had witnessed such strange proceedings in that very room that the idea of remaining there alone in the twilight was disquieting. I believe Girard read my sensations, for he said, 'You're not afraid of Margaret, are you?'

"Margaret was Mrs. Girard. Of course I was not afraid of her, and I told him so. A moment later he was gone. The house was quite empty. The servants were all out. The coachman has apartments over the stable. The clocks ticked more loudly every moment after Girard had left. There is a big clock at the head of the main staircase, and it has a disagreeably audible halting tick-a-tack that seems always on the point of stopping. There is a smaller clock in the front parlor and a still smaller one in the library. There seemed to be a jealous rivalry between them that afternoon.

"Dusk was gathering, and I parted the curtains to size up the weather. A terrific snowstorm had set in. Already the walks were heavily covered. It occurred to me that Girard would never get home in a street car. He would have to take a hack. As the storm increased in violence I doubted whether he would find a hack even.

"Oppressed by the loneliness of the place, I lit a cigar, pulled Girard's big leather armchair up to the blazing log fire and sat there smoking. It didn't occur to me to light the gas until, hearing all three of the clocks strike 7, I was about to make a light, when the door of the room opened, and a woman entered. At first I supposed one of the maids had returned, but immediately the impression was corrected. Instinctively I knew that Mrs. Girard stood before me. She crossed the room hesitatingly, apparently embarrassed in the presence of a man she did not know. It may seem odd to you, but from that instant I had no sense of fear. A more attractive woman I have never looked upon. She carried herself like a princess after the first few steps in my direction. I rose from the chair in which I had been lounging, bowed to her and introduced myself.

"'Oh, yes,' she replied, 'I know you quite well! I should not have intruded upon you,' she added, 'but Mr. Girard has met with an accident. The car upon which he was returning has been snowed in and is now standing on the track at Fifteenth street. The storm is so violent that I am afraid he will not reach home tonight unless'—

"'I'll go after him immediately,' I said. It never occurred to me that there was anything supernatural about the transaction.

"'If you would tell John to harness the bays to the light cutter, I believe they could get through easily,' she said. 'I am ashamed to ask it of you, but it is, oh, such a storm!' and I saw her shudder as she walked to the window and looked out.

"I made for the stable with all haste, told the man to hitch up and went in for my coat. Mrs. Girard was nowhere to be seen. I did not await her return, but started immediately. I found the street car precisely in the position she had indicated. Girard was on it. He boarded the cutter without comment, and we started home. I didn't say anything, because I was thinking. After a time he spoke:

"'Did Margaret send you?' he asked.

"'Yes,' I said.

"'John,' he called to the driver, 'push along. Mrs. Girard will be alarmed.' I dropped out at Twenty-fifth street because it was close to my house, and since that I haven't seen Girard. Wasn't that a fright of a snowstorm though?"—Seattle (Wash.) Intelligencer.

Couldn't Work Armour.

One day a man carrying a fuzzy little poodle dog under one arm entered the office of Philip D. Armour in Chicago and tried to talk him into buying it. The price was exorbitant—$200 for a useless toy poodle. Mr. Armour looked at the man, then at the dog and back again at the man and said: "No. The sausage business must pick up considerably before I can pay so much for small dogs. Bring around a mastiff, and I'll talk to you."

On another occasion one of those self confident young men who believe that all wealthy men have a tender spot for the man of nerve and who do not hesitate to approach even the busiest men made Mr. Armour a decidedly bold request, which was promptly denied. Summoning up all the haughtiness at his command, the young man said in a tone that was meant to crush Mr. Armour, "Well, all I can say is that you are no gentleman." "Young man" with a cold, enigmatical smile, "I am a butcher."—Chicago Tribune.

She'll Say the Rest.

"It's awfully late," I remarked to my friend after a long whist bout at the club. "What will you say to your wife?"

"Oh, I shan't say much, you know," was the reply—"'Good morning, dear,' or some thing of that sort. She'll say the rest."—Roxbury Gazette.

A Summer Dream.

How would you like to be sailing now
On an iceberg broad and high,
With tons of snow
On the decks below,
'Neath an icicle bordered sky?
How would you like to be sailing, I say,
On an iceberg far away?

Sailing away to a frozen land
Where the sun is fringed with ice,
With mountains of snow
In a ghostly glow—
Now, wouldn't that trip be nice?
How would you like to be sailing today
On an iceberg far away?
— Atlanta Constitution.

Appearances.

"I guess her husband left her a large fortune."

"Why so?"

"She tells me she has already received several offers."—Detroit Free Press.

A Wee Complaint.

I wish the strike were over,
I'd be again in clover;
I'm crushed beneath
the feet of crowds
that stand about
and stare.

I don't know what they're doing,
Nor why the trouble's brewing—
I'm just a little
blade of grass
that grows upon
the square.
—Cleveland Leader.

Weighing His Love.

"And you doubt his love after he has given you such a lovely ring?"

"But the stone is at least half a carat under the one he gave to his former fiancee."

The Poor Pedestrian.

He went to cross the boulevard
When something fouled his heel,
He backed himself just half a yard
And grazed a biker's wheel.
He heard a mighty warning shout,
He tried to clear the track,
A run, a leap, a wheel about,
Just missed a horseless hack.
He hears a yell and starts to flee,
But stops and calmly waits;
A whoop, a fall, he failed to see
The kid on roller skates.
—Chicago News.

A Great Truth.

"There's poetry in everything," observed the poet.

"You're right," replied the editor, "for instance, there's a stove full of it!"—Atlanta Constitution.

A Fashionable Fiction.

When I go to call on Bella,
To the kitchen door I stray—
'Cause all the family at the seaside
Is supposed to be away.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Easy Inference.

McSwatters—I wonder where a "coo million" originated?

McSwitters—It must have started in the Klondike

ECZEMA ON THE EARS

Caused a Winnipeg man great distress. Doctors failed to relieve him. Was cured by one box of

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

Mr. B. Nicholson, Manor House, Winnipeg, Man., states:

"For several months I was troubled with Eczema on my ears, and for weeks I doctored with a prominent Winnipeg physician, but to no avail. I was induced by a fellow-sufferer to try Dr. Chase's Ointment, which I did. The first application gave me instant relief, and before using the one box I was completely cured and have had no return of the wretched disease."

Dr. Chase's Ointment is an absolute cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, and all kinds of itching skin disease. It is guaranteed to cure.

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THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.

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Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

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Thos. Miller, Manager.

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Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at hortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ,—
Would it were worthier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1899.

A CONVICTION.

By referring to another column, our readers will notice that a conviction has this week been secured against four of our farmers for neglecting to destroy noxious weeds found on their lands. While THE TIMES deeply regrets having to report such a case, both on account of our sympathy for those unfortunate enough to be troubled with noxious weeds, and because our district should be among the first in which a conviction has been secured under the Noxious Weeds Ordinance; still we feel it our duty to give the Department of Agriculture our support for the manner in which they are looking after this growing nuisance. And we believe if the Department took even more drastic steps, they should be supported by every farmer who has the interests of the district at heart. Too many look upon the Ordinance as a hardship, and perhaps it may be a hardship,—to delinquents. Any law is a hardship to those whom it operates against. But the Noxious Weeds Ordinance is not one-tenth the hardship to those who are liable under it, as are their weeds to their neighbors around them, who are endeavoring to keep their lands clean. In this connection we could mention one farmer who has kept a hired man and a four horse team at work on a piece of summerfallow the greater part of the season, and in all probability his field will be sown with seeds this winter blown from adjacent farms. This is what we would call a real hardship.

In placing the Noxious Weeds Ordinance on the statute books, our Legislature had the interest of the farmer at heart, and by it they have provided him with the machinery whereby he may check, is not eradicate, the pest. The Department goes to the expense of employing a noxious weeds' inspector and whoever he may be, it is only by giving him a hearty support that the settler will get the benefit of the outlay. The object of the law is not to embarrass the farmer but to protect him, and full provision is made for the destruction of noxious weeds on the public highways, vacant lands, unoccupied lands, C.P.R. lands and all other lands, but some difficulty has been experienced in applying the law to some of these cases. In regard to the resident farmer it has been the policy of the department to deal as leniently as possible, and no attempt has been made to trouble any who make an effort to cope with the evil. This is as it should be. It is not altogether the farmers fault that we have the weeds. In the first place he did not know their dangerous character, and in the second place the seed was sent to him, in some cases, with the seed grain supplied by the Dominion Government. The resident farmer should be encouraged rather than compelled, and it would be only justice on the part of the Dominion Government if it would assist in encouraging him. At any rate we have the weeds, and it's a case of who will be master, the farmer or the weeds.

THE SIOUX INDIANS.

Several complaints have reached this office regarding the band of Sioux Indians who make Moose Jaw their headquarters. A number of them seem to have caused ranchers south of Caron considerable trouble this summer by scaring the cattle away from their pasture grounds. The presence of their ponies and dogs are also complained of, and it is rumored that they work havoc with large game to the south, killing the antelope for the hide only. These Indians belong to the United States, but cannot trust themselves in that country as they took part in a massacre there some years ago. They have made Moose Jaw their headquarters for many years, and obtain a living by begging in addition to what they hunt and by doing odd jobs around town, but, like all other Indians, the women do most of the work. It is to be hoped that the Indian Department will either send them home to the States or place them on a reserve where they will not trouble resident settlers and may in time become as useful as the average Indian on these places.

NO PATROLS THIS YEAR.

The following letter from Commissioner Herchmer explains itself:

To the Editor of THE TIMES,
Moose Jaw, N.W.T.

Dear Sir—As the season is approaching when prairie fires are liable to do great damage, and more particularly during this fall when grass is so luxuriant, I shall be obliged if you will caution settlers and others against allowing fires to run.

With the reduced strength of the police it will be impossible for me to furnish fire guardians or fire patrols as in former years, but all men on detachments will be instructed to do all they can in suppressing fires. Every settlement should have a civilian fire guardian appointed, and the names of settlers willing to act should be sent to the local members with a request for their appointment, who will no doubt take the necessary action.

Yours truly,
L. W. HERCHMER,
Commissioner.

"To win success in any vocation, the present day, requires hard, persistent, conscientious work, the best equipment that is possible, and the employment of every resource that can be commanded," writes Barton Cheyney, in a valuable article on "The Young Man and the Professions," in the September Ladies' Home Journal. "Even the young man's manner, his personality, is a factor that makes itself felt in his work, while executive ability and good, hard common sense are elements of genius that should never be lacking. The young man should clearly understand in advance that if he does not have the capacity or love for work there is no profession in which he can win success. But, having this, he will find great opportunities to make a name for himself and to earn larger pecuniary rewards than men have ever before been able to coin out of their brains."

By an arrangement with the Manitoba Northwestern Railway Company the government of Manitoba becomes the owner of 327,000 acres of land in the Territories. It appears likely that Manitoba will claim exemption from taxation on this land on the gronnd that lands belonging to a province cannot be taxed. This opens a very nice complication. There is altogether too much land in the Territories now exempt from taxation. For the Manitoba government to come in as another exempt land owner is piling up the agony.—Edmonton Bulletin.

"Government ownership of railroads is better than railroad ownership of government."—E. V. Debs.

C.P.R. Improvements.

Superintendent Henselwood of the C.P.R. Bridge and Building department has a gang of workmen busy at work in the Moose Jaw yards these days. The old coal sheds have been demolished and will be replaced by substantial coal chutes. The old ashpits in the round house are being enlarged to accommodate the big mogul engines, and instead of being lined with brick, they will be made of concrete 1½ feet thick. A new sewerage system is also being put in the round house and turn table, which are drained into Thunder Creek. A new pumping plant is on the road and work on the new water tank will commence shortly. Roadmaster Lowe has a gang of men at work on the fence between Pasqua and Caron, which, when completed, will be a great benefit to the farmers living near the railroad, and will also be much appreciated by the engineers.

Ill health is a luxury that only the rich can afford, and that no one can enjoy. Every woman is not so situated that she can be an interesting invalid, or rather, an uninteresting invalid, for there never was an interesting one.

The woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organs is certain to become an invalid. No woman can suffer in this way and be a healthy, happy, amiable wife and a competent mother. Troubles of this nature sap the strength, rack the nerves, paint lines of suffering upon the face, destroy the temper, make the once bright eyes dull and the once active brain sluggish, and transform a vivacious woman into a weak, sickly invalid.

The one sure, speedy, permanent cure for all disorders of the distinctly feminine nature is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned, and makes them strong, healthy, vigorous and elastic. It cures the internal ulceration and inflammation that give rise to a debilitating drain on the system. It is the best medicine for overworked, "run-down" women.

"About six years ago my wife became afflicted with female weakness," writes the Rev. I. J. Coppedge, of Elmo, Kaufman Co., Texas. "She could not stand on her feet or get in any position in which she did not suffer great pain. She despaired of ever again being well. She took six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and has been well and happy for twelve months."

It is a druggist's business to give you, not to tell you, what you want.

Thirty-one one-cent stamps cover the customs and mailing of a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth-bound, 50 stamps. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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Largest and best patterns.

DRY GOODS
Complete stock to choose from,

FURNISHINGS
Up-to-Date in every line.

HARDWARE
Builders buy from us—it pays.

RELIABLE GOODS
in Paints, Oils and Kalsomine.

Best Prices Going... **Richard Bogue.**

METHODIST'S MEET.

The Annual Financial Meeting of the Regina District.

The ministers and laymen of the Regina district met in the Methodist church here on Friday last for their financial district meeting.

There were present the following ministers:—Rev's. O. Darwin (chairman) Moose Jaw; R. Milliken (secretary), Regina; A. E. Smith, Prince Albert; R. E. Spence, M.A., B.D., Wascana; T. McCrossan, B.A., B.D., Indian Head; Geo. Elmitt, Boharm; R. G. Martin, B.A., B.D., Red Deer Hill; James Hoskins, Qu'Appelle; John Linton, Saskatoon; A. Barner, Wesley College; A. Galley, Wesley College; D. S. Kern, Sherwood; Wm. Eltom, Sherwood; A. E. Galway, Pasqua.

The following laymen were also in attendance:—R. Cars, Lumsden; J. H. Hugg, Regina; N. T. Alcock, Eastview; E. Sissons, Weyburn; E. N. Hopkins, Boharm; Wm. Grayson, Moose Jaw.

The morning session opened at 9 o'clock, and reports were received from the various fields as to the condition of the work. These reports prove the work on the Regina district as being in a healthy condition. The fields are well manned; young men for the most part, but men who are fully alive to the business of the preacher. At the afternoon meeting, which was called by the chairman at two o'clock, the secretary read the apportionments for the connexional funds of the church, and although these were in advance of the apportionments for last year, yet it must be remembered that the development of the work demands an increase in expenditure.

At 3 o'clock a convention of Christian workers was held, when quite a number of people gathered, and Rev. J. Woodsworth, Supt. of Missions, and Rev. Dr. Gaetz, President of Manitoba and North-West Conference, were present. The latter gave a short explanatory address on the Twentieth Century Fund. Some very interesting discussions followed, bearing upon the address.

At the evening meeting, which was public, a fine programme was presented, including a quartette by Messrs. Darwin, Barner, Galley and Miller, and addresses by Rev. J. Woodsworth, Dr. Gaetz, and Mr. Hugg, of the Regina Union School. The subject of the evening was the Twentieth Century Thankoffering, which was launched upon Canadian Methodism by Rev. Dr. Potts, after the plan of the offering suggested by R. W. Perks, M.P., to the Methodists of England. The plan of the offering is very simple. It is that the Methodists of Canada raise the sum of one million dollars, by free will offering. The management of this fund shall be committed to a board composed of twenty-five ministers and twenty-five laymen appointed by the General Conference. The fund itself shall be appointed to the following purposes: The educational institutions of the church missions, superannuation and supernumerary funds and paying off local chuch debts.

Disorders of Digestion are Cured by Dr Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets—35 Cents a Box—60 Tablets—Small Size 10 Cents—They are Delicious to the Taste.

CHAPTER XVII.

1. A sound stomach is the life of the flesh.
2. The sparkling eye and the ruddy glow of health on the cheek are signs of a good digestion.
3. And a good digestion may be preserved through all the years of your life.
4. Eat anything you like—and whenever you feel oppressed after a too heartily enjoyed meal take one of Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets.
5. The delicious comfort of its magical relief is felt in an instant. The fruit-pebsin of the pineapple in each Tablet neutralizes any excesses of acids and dissolves any excesses of fats in the swallowed food, and the tonic properties of the Tablets strengthen the action of the liver.
6. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets preserve the digestion of those who enjoy their meals, and cure dyspeptics who have lost all relish for good. Only 35c. a box; 60 tablets in a box. Small size 10c.

500 ACRES FOR MY HEALTH.

Piles Were Sapping the Life From Him —Dr. Agnew's Ointment Cured.

Mr. M. Beemer, of Knotmaul, Mich., says: "For seven years I had suffered from itching and protruding piles. I tried all kinds of cures, but got no relief until I used Dr. Agnew's Ointment. One application did more for me than any remedy I had ever tried. I have been such a sufferer that I would willingly give my 500 acres of land rather than have a return of my suffering from these tormenting things." 35 cents. Use Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills for liver ills. 20 cents.

A SURE CATARRH CURE.

No matter what your experience has been with so-called catarrh "remedies," your ultimate, complete recovery can surely and positively be effected. Don't suffer any longer. Don't trifle with a distressing and dangerous disease when a sure cure is within your grasp. Thousands of sufferers whose condition was worse than yours have been cured and are now in perfect health. Their enthusiastic and unsolicited testimonies show beyond the shadow of a doubt that

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder

is the most wonderfully effective remedy ever compounded. It relieves the most severe case in from 10 to 60 minutes; it effects a full cure in a short time. The most eminent nose and throat specialists in the world have given it their unqualified endorsement. In all cases of catarrh, colds, sore throat, asthma, hay fever and influenza it acts like magic. It is easy and pleasant to use. It never fails to do precisely what is claimed for it. In less than an hour, it will prove its worth if you will but give it a chance. A prominent evangelist gives testimony:

Rev. Warren Bentley, writes:—"While in Newark, N. J., conducting religious services, I was troubled with catarrh and used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It gave me great relief and I have recommended it to many among whom I have labored." Hon. David Mills, Minister of Justice of Canada, has used this remedy and highly recommends it over his own signature. At all druggists.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart cures all cases of organic and sympathetic disease of the heart. Relieves in 30 minutes. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are at once a mild cathartic and an invigorator, system renovator and blood maker and purifier. 20c. for 40 doses. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in a day and cures eczema, tetter and all skin diseases. Cures piles in 2 to 5 nights. 35c. 6

A VISITOR WRITES

To His "Home Paper" About His Trip Through This District.

The following letter from the pen of H. Brodrecht appears in the last issue of the New Hamburg Independent. Mr. Brodrecht is the representative of an Ontario threshing machine company, and makes it a point to keep his home paper posted on what he sees during his travels. If the settlers of the west would follow his example, it would greatly assist the settlement of this country. Mr. Brodrecht's last letter is dated from Yellow Grass, Aug. 11th, '99, and is as follows:—

I arrived here again after a very pleasant trip on the steamer "Manitoba." We started from Owen Sound on Thursday afternoon and got to Fort William Saturday afternoon and left by rail for Winnipeg, where we arrived on Sunday morning. We started from there on Monday morning for the west as far as Regina. I heard about the so-called Weyburn country being such a fine tract of land, to which many went and settled this year, so I passed that way and must say it is as fine a location as I have seen. People are settling very numerously at a place next to Weyburn called Yellow Grass. Over 100 homesteads have been taken up. Even people from other parts of Manitoba moved to these parts. The land is good and a fine location and they have no trouble to get water and wood, and coal only costs them from $2 per ton upwards, which is a great consideration in this country. Lumber is the most expensive and scarce, and the proper way for anyone who wishes to start here is to get the material for a complete house put in the car with his household goods, and in that way the passage for one person and the difference of building material will pay the freight. It will also pay any settler to bring the proper machinery along, as the difference in price is great, but they must be adapted for this country, especially plows. In one of my former letters I remarked that the farmers here are more liberal than our farmers. Last year a farmer here bought a horsepower threshing outfit for $750, but found it better to put his horses in the plow than to run a threshing machine with them, so this year I sold him a $1600 outfit. In his barnyard I found five binders, five seed drills, about eight plows and several cultivators. This man expects 30,000 bushels of grain this year. I took a drive out from Moose Jaw to see that part of the country, as I always thought Moose Jaw was kept up by railway men, as about $16,000 are paid out there monthly to railway men in wages, but I was surprised to see the enormous wheat fields of hundreds of acres. They never before had such large crops as this season.

H. BRODRECHT.

KICKED HIS PHYSICIAN.

"Never Leave His Bed Alive," Said the Doctor—South American Rheumatic Cure Does the Miracle.

Mr. Granville Haight, of Sparta, Ont., says his father, who is a very old man, was very low from a severe attack of rheumatism. His physician assured the family that he would never leave his bed alive. A friend took a bottle of South American Rheumatic Cure to him. A few days later, upon receiving a visit from the doctor, he ran across the room, and playfully administered a hearty kick. He is now up and as well as ever.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ring Bone, Sweeney, Stifles, Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. 4-17

Farms for Sale!

Many being largely improved.

SE.	34	15	24	W 2
S½	*24	15	25	"
NW 14 and NE.	*15	15	25	"
N½	*18	16	25	"
SE	*32	17	25	"
NE	*32	18	25	"
NW.	*16	16	26	"
SE	*24	17	26	"
SE	*12	18	26	"
NW	*24	16	27	"
NE.	*28	16	27	"
NE.	*36	16	27	"
SE	12	17	28	"

Those marked * are also to rent.

PRICES REASONABAE, TERMS EASY.

Correspondence invited and promptly answered.

G. A. MUTTLEBURY,
459 Main St., Winnipeg.

MONEY TALKS.

It will pay you to get our prices for....

Lumber, Lath,
Shingles, Mouldings,
Doors, Windows,
Building Paper,
Fence Posts, &c. &c.

and in fact everything in connection with the building trade.

H. McDOUGALL.
G. B. Sharpe Mgr.

IMPOUNDED.

Impounded on August 11th, one brown gelding, 2 years old, white star on face, white on nose, no brand. H. L. FYSH, 31-15-25, Moose Jaw. 8-10

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

WM. GRAYSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St., Moose Jaw, N W T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

W. B. WILLOUGHBY, B.A. L.L.B, Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, & Solicitor for Union Bank of Canada. Bellamy Block Moose Jaw Assa.

LAWRENCE KING. Barrister, Advocate, Etc. Office: Nain St. Moose Jaw.

T. C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, &c., Office: Cor. South Ry. & Rose Sts., Regina.

TURNBULL & McCULLOCH. Office in Bole's block, cor. Main and River streets. A. R. Turnbull, M.D., C.M. J. W. McCulloch, M.D.

S. W. RADCLIFFE, M.D., Physician and Surgeon. Office at Colling's Drug Store, Main Street.

DR. P. F. SIZE, L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S. SURGEON DENTIST. Moose Jaw, Assa. Office, Bellamy's Block. Open 6th to 20th each month. For time in town during the remainder of each month see card on office door. All branches in dentistry skillfully performed.

H. McDOUGALL, Registrar, Moose Jaw District, for Births, Marriages and Deaths.

SEYMOUR GREEN, Registrar, Etc., Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Homestead Entries made. Fire Insurance. Farms and other lands for sale. Town lots for sale.

PERCY BEESLEY, Architect. Plans and Specifications prepared at moderate charges. Address, Moose Jaw, N.W.T.

O. B. FYSH, Auctioneer and Valuator. Manitoba Street. Moose Jaw, Assa.

J. A. McDONALD, BLACKSMITH. Manufacturer of McDonald's Weed Destroyer and Cultivator. High Street, West, Moose Jaw, Assa.

The Farmers' Commercial Union.

Regular meetings of the Farmer's Commercial Union will be held in the Orange Hall, Caron, on the Friday on or before the full moon in each month, at 7 o'clock p.m. SAMUEL GETTY, President; Z. BATTEL, Sec.-Treasurer.

J. Brass, TINSMITH.
Job Work a Specialty.
Repairing Promptly Executed.
Oxford Stoves and Ranges.

McDonald & Riddell.

LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLES

First class rigs and good driving horses to hire on reasonable terms. Draying done to all parts of the town. Best accommodation for the general public.

McDonald & Riddell.
High St., Moose Jaw.

Brooklands Hog Ranche,

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T.

150 Young Pigs for Sale!

$6.00 PER PAIR.

From my thoroughbred Yorkshire boar, "The Earl of Treesbank."

Cash with order....

R. H. W. HOLT, Proprietor.
Feed wheat wanted.

Agent for Page Wire Fence Co'y.

The Children's Column.

SEPTEMBER.

The goldenrod is yellow ;
  The corn is turning brown ;
The trees in apple orchards
  With fruit are bending down.

From dewy lanes at morning
  The grapes' sweet odors rise ;
At noon the roads all flutter
  With yellow butterflies.

By all these lovely tokens
  September days are here,
With summer's best of weather
  And autumn's best of cheer.

—Helen Hunt Jackson.

THE WASP.

We have a wasp's nest.
It is made of paper.
A wasp is an insect.
It is something like a bee.
It is black and yellow.
Its body is in three parts.
It has four wings.
It has six legs.
It has a sharp sting.
Wasps make nests of paper and mud.

I will tell you how Mrs. Wasp makes paper.

First she finds a piece of dry old wood.

She cuts off bits of wood like soft fine threads.

She wets these with a kind of glue from her mouth.

Then she rolls them into a ball.

Then she spreads the ball out thin with her feet and tongue.

Now it is like paper.

She lays one sheet of paper on the other until it is thick enough to make a nest.

Some wasps hang their nests in trees.
The nests are round or like a top.
At the bottom are two doors.
Inside are many cells.
An egg is laid in each cell.
The egg grows into a grub, and the grub into a true wasp. —M.A.S.

***

THE WASP AND THE BEE.

A wasp met a bee that was buzzing near by,
And said, "Little cousin, can you tell me why
You are loved so much better by people than I ?

"My back shines as bright and as yellow as gold,
And my shape is most elegant, too, to behold,
Yet nobody likes me for that, I am told."

"Ah, cousin," the bee said, "'tis all very true,
But if I had half as much mischief to do,
Indeed, they would love me no better than you.

"You have a fine shape and a delicate wing ;
They own you are handsome ; but then, there's one thing
They cannot put up with, and that is, your sting.

"My coat is quite homely and plain, as you see,
Yet nobody ever is angry with me,
Because I'm a humble and innocent bee."

From this little story let people beware,
Because, like the wasp, if ill-natured they are,
They will never be loved, if they're ever so fair.

—Our Little Book for Little Folks.

***

THE FIELD-MOUSE.

Some mice live in houses, and some live in the fields. The house-mice live in holes in the wall. Field-mice make nests for their young ones out of doors.

The field-mice are very small and very pretty. They can climb up the stems of wheat or corn or other grain. There they make their nests.

When the wind blows, the nests swing to and fro. The little ones think this good fun. They like to have a ride, and to have the wind rock them, just as a baby likes to be rocked in its cradle.

—Easy Steps for Little Feet.

***

THE CITY MOUSE AND THE GARDEN MOUSE.

The city mouse lives in a house ;—
  The garden mouse lives in a bower,
He's friendly with the frogs and toads,
  And sees the pretty plants in flower.

The city mouse eats bread and cheese ;—
  The garden mouse eats what he can ;
We will not grudge him seeds and stocks,
  Poor little timid furry man.

—Christiana G. Rosetti.

***

THE ANT AND THE GRASSHOPPER.

A grasshopper who had not thought of laying up anything in the summer, found, when winter came, that she had nothing to eat.

In her trouble she went to her neighbor, the ant, who had stored away a great deal of food, and begged her for a few grains of wheat or rye.

The ant asked her what she had been doing all the bright summer. "Alas !" said the grasshopper, "I was singing and dancing all the summer days, and never once thought of winter."

"Very well, then," said the ant, "I have no food to spare for you. They who sing and dance all summer ought to starve when winter comes."

—Easy Steps for Little Feet.

OFFICIAL TIME CARDS WAGHORN'S GUIDE. 5c

GOLDENROD.

Tell me, sunny goldenrod,
  Growing everywhere,
Did the fairies come from fairyland
  And make the dress you wear ?

Did you get from the mines of gold
  Your bright and shining hue ?
Or did the baby stars some night
  Fall down and cover you ?

Or did the angels wave their wings
  And drop their glitter down
Upon you, laughing goldenrod,
  Your nodding head to crown.

Or are you clad in sunshine
  Caught from summer's brightest day,
To give again in happy smiles
  To all who pass your way ?

I love you, laughing goldenrod,
  And I will try, like you,
To fill each day with deeds of cheer ;
  Be loving, kind and true.

—Mrs. F. J. Lovejoy.

***

THE PARTS OF A PLANT.

Plants have five parts. These parts are the root, the stem, the leaf, the flower, and the fruit.

The root holds the plant firmly in the ground. By the root, also, the plant takes up food from the earth to keep it alive and help it to grow.

The stem is the main part of a plant. The stem springs from the root and supports the branches and other parts above the root.

The leaf, like our skin, is full of little holes or pores. Through these pores the air gets to the plant and keeps it in health.

The flower is that part from which the fruit or seed is formed ; the flower is the prettiest part of the plant.

The seed is the most useful part of the plant. From it other plants of the same sort grow. The great work of a plant is to bring out seed. The seed is the little child of the plant.

—Easy Steps for Little Feet.

***

A SUMMER LULLABY.

The sun has gone from the shining skies;
  Bye, baby, bye.
The dandelions have closed their eyes ;
  Bye, baby, bye.
And the stars are lighting their lamps to see
If the babies and squirrels and birds, all three
Are sound asleep as they ought to be.
  Bye, baby, bye.

The squirrel is dressed in a coat of gray ;
  Bye, baby, bye.
He wears it by night as well as by day ;
  Bye, baby, bye.
The robin sleeps in his feathers and down,
With the warm red breast and wings of brown ;
But the baby wears a little white gown.
  Bye, baby, bye.

The squirrel's nest is a hole in the tree ;
  Bye, baby, bye.
And there he sleeps as snug as can be ;
  Bye, baby, bye.
The robin's nest is high overhead,
Where the leafy boughs of the maple spread,
But the baby's nest is a little white bed.
  Bye, baby, bye.

—E. S. Brumstead—St. Nicholas.

SOME persons say it is natural for them to lose flesh during summer. But losing flesh is losing ground. Can you afford to approach another winter in this weakened condition?

Coughs and colds, weak throats and lungs, come quickest to those who are thin in flesh, to those easily chilled, to those who have poor circulation and feeble digestion.

Scott's Emulsion

of *cod liver oil with hypophosphites* does just as much good in summer as in winter. It makes flesh in August as well as April. You certainly need as strong nerves in July as in January. And your weak throat and lungs should be healed and strengthened without delay.

All Druggists, 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

SIR WILFRID'S TOUR.

ONTARIO CONSTITUENCIES TO WELCOME THE PREMIER.

Eastern Interest in Our Harvest — This is Indeed Our Growing Time — Poultry and Dairy Produce for Britain — A Big Increase in Exports.

OTTAWA, August 26, 1899.—The announcement that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and probably one or more of his colleagues in the Government, is arranging for a tour through Ontario after harvest, is being received with general acclaim throughout the country, and particularly in that section which is anticipating the pleasure of hearing him. The Prime Minister is a unique figure in Canadian history, holding a position unrivalled even by that once held by Sir John Macdonald. His personality is as strong, his influance as potent, his leadership as complete and undisputed ; in all the higher attributes of statecraft he has never been excelled in this Dominion, as a diplomatist he has shown himself the peer of the foremost living statesmen, and as a politician his record is clean, unexceptionable and straightforward.

Accepting the leadership of the Liberal party in its darkest days in Opposition, when the outlook was gloomy and the prospect unrelieved of any hope of amelioration, he organized a strong, united and progressive party with a well-defined all-Canadian policy of progress and reform which eventually placed him triumphantly in power. As leader of the Government he has fulfilled every expectation of his most ardent admirers, dealing with all matters both small and great with a thorough comprehension of the existing conditions and a full understanding of the situation. A warm personal friend, a courteous opponent, a polished orator, an experienced debater, a keen observer, an astute parliamentarian, it is not to be marvelled at that his followers regard him with personal affection combined with implicit confidence, while opponents respect him as an honourable antagonist, and a foeman worthy of their keenest steel.

IT IS INDEED THE GROWING TIME.

The Toronto Globe is daily publishing at the head of its editorial columns special despatches from various points in the Dominion telling of commercial developments which are being locally experienced. These despatches are given special prominence both in position and in the heavy black-faced type in which they are set, but they are not one atom more prominent than their importance deserves, for they form chapters in the history of an almost incredible development such as has never been known in Canada before.

Take, for example, the report from Montreal, which, summarized, is about as follows :—"Manufacturing booming as it has not done for years, wages in nearly all directions higher, demand for skilled labor increasing, factories enlarging their capacity, operations hampered for lack of men, supply and demand both growing rapidly, general confidence in the permancy of the improvement." This is a fair sample, and coming from the commercial metropolis, may be accepted as representative of them all. It is indeed the growing time.

THE HARVEST.

Gratifying indeed are the reports of the harvest outlook not only from the west but from all parts of the Dominion. The interest taken down east on the prospect of the western harvest is scarcely less than that felt on the spot. The daily bulletins of the weather are anxiously scanned, the slightest suggestion of frost causes a general uneasiness, and if the final returns show that the crops have been safely harvested, the rejoicing here is only second to that of those who are most personally concerned. The demand for labor to help gather in the harvest gives an added interest to the situation, and the manner in which that annual call has been responded to this year is significant of the manner in which elder Canada is looking towards the great west and its marvellous future. In one day alone this week over 5,000 harvesters are reported to have passed through Toronto in response to the call for help, and while a large number of these will doubtless return east, very many will permanently settle in the prairie district, and it is a well recognized fact that each year's harvesting excursions leads to the permanent settling of hundreds of new families in the western provinces.

POULTRY FOR BRITAIN.

The experimental consignments of poultry to the British market which were made last year through the efforts of the Department of Agriculture have proved so successful that there is every indication of a substantial development this season. British dealers are realizing the possibilities of Canada as a source of supplies, and one of the leading poultry men of Great Britain, Alderman Ruddin, of Liverpool, is now here arranging for large shipments of turkeys and chickens to the Old Country. The Department of Agriculture is also in correspondence with a large importer in Manchester who contemplates a personal visit to the Dominion with the same object in view. Ever ready to take advantage of any opportunity to develop and improve the Canadian producers chances in distant markets, the Department is making arrangements to establish two fattening stations in each of the eastern provinces for the purpose of demonstrating how the fattening of chickens may be carried on most economically and profitably.

DAIRY PRODUCE ALSO.

The officers of the Experimental Farm are unusually busy just now in various parts of the Dominion in forwarding the interests of our agriculturalists. Professor Robertson will be in the Maritime Provinces next week in connection with the chicken fattening stations, and while there he will also make arrangements to establish co-operative creameries in Nova Scotia along the lines of the creameries now running in Prince Edward Island. A recent statement from the Island shows that last year there were thirty-four co-operative cheese factories in successful operation and twenty-three co-operative creameries. The total value of cheese and butter available for export in the past year amounted to $364,557, or $1,000 a day. In 1892, when the first cheese factory was established by the Dairy Commissioner there, Prince Edward Island was not making cheese enough for its own consumption, and was exporting only a small quantity of butter to the neighboring colony of Newfoundland.

MADE TO WEAR.

The Government party in Manitoba has responded to the publication of the Opposition platform by distributing broadcast "The Platform of the Association of Manitoba Liberals, adopted in convention in June, 1886," upon which the general elections of 1886 and 1888 were fought, and which in the latter year carried the Greenway Government triumphantly into power, a position which it has retained with increasing strength at each subsequent election. No more eloquent fact could be adduced as evidence of the statesmanlike prescience of the Liberal policy than the fact that it has stood the test of thirteen years ; in a young and rapidly growing country, where the general conditions are so constantly changing and development is so rapid, the platform originally constructed in 1886 can, unchanged, be made the basis of a contest in 1899. Not only does it show that the original framers of the platform knew pretty well what they were about and had a keen insight into the needs of the Province, but it also very distincly proves that those statesmen who have in the interval been entrusted with the management of the affairs of the Province have adhered closely to the policy upon which they were elected, and have, in other words, proved faithful servants of the people.

A woman never really knows the meaning of happiness and content until she is the mother of a healthy, happy child. The health of the child depends on the health of the mother, both before and after birth. Most all of woman's weakness, and particularly the weakness that most strongly influences the health of children, comes from some derangement or disease of the distinctly feminine organs. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will cure troubles of this nature. It should be taken regularly by every woman during the entire period of gestation. It gives strength to all the organs involved, lessens the pains of childbirth, and insures the health of both mother and child.

Send 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing and customs and receive free a copy of Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo. N.Y.

LEGS LIKE STOVEPIPES.

Kidney Irregularities Developed Into Dropsy — South American Kidney Cure Cured Him.

South American Kidney Cure is doing for hundreds what it did for this steamboat man out in Lincoln County. Through exposure while sailing he contracted kidney disease and in a short while dropsy developed, so that his legs swelled as large as stovepipes. Doctors held out no hope for his recovery. He was recommended to use this great kidney specific, with the result that in a few weeks' treatment he was able to resume his work again a cured man, feeling stronger and heartier than he had for years.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Paid Up $2,000,000
Rest 450,000

HEAD OFFICE - - - QUEBEC.

Andrew Thomson, Esq., ... President.
Hon. E. J. Price, ... Vice-Pres.
E. E. Webb, ... General Manager.
J. G. Billett, ... Inspector.

BRANCHES.

Alexandria, Ont.	Manitou, Man.
Boissevain, Man.	Morden, "
Carberry, "	Melita, "
Carman, "	Moosomin, N.W.T.
Crystal City, Man.	Moose Jaw, "
Carleton Place, Ont.	Norwood, Ont.
Calgary, N.W.T.	Neepawa, Man.
Deloraine, Man.	Ottawa, Ont.
Glenboro, "	Quebec, Que.
Gretna, "	Quebec, (S. Lewis. S.
Hartney, "	Regina, N.W.T.
Hamiota, "	Shelburne, Ont.
Holland, "	Smith's Fall's Ont.
Hastings, Ont.	Souris, Man.
Indian Head, N.W.T.	Toronto, Ont.
Killarney, Man.	Virden, Man.
Lethbridge, N.W.T.	Wiarton, Ont.
Macleod, "	Winchester, Ont.
Merrickville, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.
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Montreal, Quebec.	Yorkton, "

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Drafts sold, available at all points in Canada, United States and England.

G. A. FISHER, Sub. Manager

BABY BUGGIES SELLING AT COST.

Buggies that were	$8.50	now	$6.25
" "	10.00	"	7.50
" "	17.25	"	13.00
" "	19.00	"	14.75

Large stock of furniture and undertaking supplies.

BELLAMY'S FURNITURE STORE

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Current accounts conducted on favorable terms.
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Wait for our W. Somerville who represents us in the West.

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The undersigned wishes to announce that he has leased the River Street stables from Mr. G. M. Annible, and is now conducting a livery, feed and sale business, and is prepared to furnish first-class rigs and good driving horses on shortest notice. Draying done to all parts of the town at moderate charges. Horses and cattle bought and sold on commission. A share of your patronage respectfully solicited.

Jos. E. Battell.

Sherbet [Lemon Kali.]

A delicious summer drink.

Have comfort in your homes by using Tanglefoot.

E. L. COLLING.

THE BIRKBECK SAVINGS & LOAN COMPANY.

CAPITAL - - - $2,500,000.00

Local Board :—Con Leary, President ; W. J. Cosgrave, Vice President; H. Jagger, Director; J. W. Ferguson, Valuator.

Straight Loans. Yearly Payments 8 per cent. Monthly Payments 5½ per cent. Will assist you to purchase or build a home, permitting payments in easy monthly instalments just as you now pay rent.

Seymour Green,
Secretary and Agent.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE TO TRAVEL and BUSINESS 50c yly

W. J. COSGRAVE.

WHOLESALE WINE, LIQUOR AND CIGAR MERCHANT,

Carries a full stock of Harvey's Scotch, Dewar's Perth whiskey, Thompson's Irish, Mitchell's Irish, Burke's Irish, John de Kuyper Gin, Booth's London Old Tom Gin, Hennessy's *** Brand, St. Julien Claret, Old Three Grape Port. Also choice line of both Foreign and Domestic Cigars.

ARE YOU FOND OF A GOOD BOOK ?

We have on hand the latest works of standard authors and the latest books by the best writers of the day. The Moose Jaw Circulating Library of Good Literature is now open. Fifteen books for one dollar.

THE BAZAAR

Implement Snaps.

One McCormick Binder,
One Toronto Mower,
One Brantford Mower.

We are offering the above second hand implements for sale at a bargain.

The binder is nearly new and the mowers are in first class working order.

ALEX. WILSON

Agent for the best wagons and carriages made.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

SAILING DATES.

FROM MONTREAL.	
Bavarian—Allan Line........	Sept. 7
Californian—Allan Line......	Sept. 14
Vancouver—Dominion Line...	Sept. 7
Dominion—Dominion Line....	Sept. 16
Cambronian—Dominion Line.	Sept. 23
Lake Ontario—Beaver Line...	Sept. 13
Lake Superior—Beaver Line...	Oct 4
FROM NEW YORK.	
State of Nebraska—Allan State.	Sept. 9
Mongolian—Allan State Line..	Sept. 23
St. Paul—American Line.....	Sept. 6
New York—American Line...	Sept. 13
St. Louis—American Line....	Sept. 20
St. Paul—American Line.....	Sept. 27
Southwark—Red Star Line....	Sept. 6
Westernland—Red Star Line.	Sept. 13
Kensington—Red Star Line...	Sept. 20
Teutonic—White Star Line...	Sept. 6
Germanic—White Star Line...	Sept. 13
Cymric—White Star Line.....	Sept. 19
Campania—Cunard Line......	Sept. 9
Servia—Cunard Line..........	Sept. 12

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Advertise.

THE BOER CRISIS.

A PAPER ON THE BOERS' DESIRE FOR ARBITRATION.

Cecil Rhodes Does Not Believe Blood Will Be Shed—Portugal Tells Why Arms Were Stopped.

London, Aug. 23.—A parliamentary paper dealing with the Transvaal crisis was issued yesterday. It details the efforts of the Boer government during the past year to have the question of the suzerainty of Great Britain submitted to arbitration and Great Britain's repeated refusals to discuss this basic point. The document adds that Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony and high commissioner of South Africa, writing Mr. Jos. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, last June, said: "The way in which the secretary of state juggles with the convention of 1884 is rather irritating to a plain man."

The final dispatch from Mr. Chamberlain, dated July 18, 1899, to Sir Alfred Milner, concurs with the latter's view as to the untenable Transvaal contention, adding that the British government had no intention to continue to discuss the question of suzerainty with the Transvaal.

A high colonial official frankly expressed his disgust with what he expressed as Kruger's cupidity and hypocrisy. He said: "The king of game which he is playing must be clear to the people on the other side of the Atlantic. The protestations of the Boers that they wished to live a quiet, agricultural life may be the tune of some on the Veldt, but the gang in Prtoria is simply after money. Though President Kruger says many harsh things about the Uitlanders, he never hesitatd to mak money out of them, either by fair or foul means. This Transvaal question cannot be judged by recent occurrencs. You must go back fifty years. It has been hanging fire ever since, and the sooner it is settled now the better." Though the official did not exactly say so, it was clear that he believed war was the only method of settlement.

It was learned that the government is somewhat annoyed at the public's slight interest in Transvaal. The official quoted above, said: "Dreyfus seems the only thing our people think about, though England is in a most serious crisis. This indifference is perhaps typical." A dispatch from Cape Town says there is great danger of an outbreak of violence on the frontier, and that the scum of South Africa are enlisting throughout the colony and are being sent to Jameson on the border.

A Johannesburg correspondent says: "The situation here is all the more alarming on account of the general stagnation of trade, which causes acute distress to the small storekeepers and their employees."

Cape Town, Aug. 23.—In the Cape assembly yesterday Mr. Cecil Rhodes, referring to the Transvaal questions, said: "No; there will be no blood shed. President Kruger, like a sensible man, will climb down. The less the Cape Colony is concerned in the quarrel the better." Continuing, Mr. Rhodes said it was certain that the Transvaal would become an English speaking community, and the Uitlanders, being in a vast majority, would form a government in keeping with their views. He expressed the hope that the settlement would be fair and that the Cape Colony would let the imperial government deal with that matter also.

THE DREYFUS CASE.

Labori's Presence at the Courtmartial Adds New Life.

Rennes, Aug 23.—Yesterday was Maitre Labori's day at the Lycee, where Captain Alfred Dreyfus is standing trial on the charge of treason. He was the central figure of the scene. His presence brought brightness into the court room and fresh light into the proceedings.

Labori did what people had expected. He galvanized the dormant defence into an active, living thing. Maitre Demange was conciliatory. He seemed to fear to tread on the military corn. Labori is a gladiator and always speaks to touch his foe to the quick. Let there be the slightest opening in his opponent's defence and he thrusts home. When Maitre Demange found nothing to ask a witness Maitre Labori's quick eye had discovered weak spots and he came forward with searching questions. He opened with an eloquent speech and the audience could have listened for an hour to his voice.

Thirty Houses Destroyed.

Norfolk Va, Aug. 23.—A special to the Virginian Pilot from Washington, N.C., says that the recent storm played havoc on Occracock Island, destroying thirty houses, two churches, and washing away the Norfolk and Southern railroad piers, grounding several steamers and schooners, wrecking the smaller craft of fishermen, drowning twenty men and all the horses and cattle on the island. The island was under water for three days.

C. P. R. Harvest Excursions.

Toronto, Aug. 23.—An enormous number of passengers went out on the Canadian Pacific trains yesterday, taking advantage of the harvest excursions to Manitoba and the Territories.

Manila, Aug. 23.—A tpyhoon has been raging for the last two days. The U.S. cable ship Hooker, which grounded off Corregidor Island about a fortnight ago, will probably be knocked to pieces. A hundred miles of cable and $10,000 worth of instruments are on board the steamer.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Wednesday, August 23.

Admiral Dewey is now at a French port.

Mrs. Jas. Innes, of Guelph, Ont., is dead.

Mr. Jas. Brett, father of Dr. Brett, Banff, died in Chicago.

At the Victor, Col., conflagration 800 buildings were destroyed.

A subsidy will be given for a telegraph line from Juneau to Skaguay.

Filipinos at Angles made a good stand against the American troops.

The Boers spent last Sunday praying for a peaceful solution of the crisis.

The aggregate trade of Canada has increased $15,500,000 in one year.

A parliamentary paper dealing with the Transvaal crisis has been issued.

Mobs are chasing negroes in several southern States for assaulting women.

A Havard professor is erecting the largest telescope in the world in Jamaica.

John Corbett, a harvester, was killed at Thamesville, Ont., en route to the Northwest.

British Columbia's new attorney general was returned for New Westminster by acclamation.

Chevalier Drolet and a party of engineers will inspect the gold dredging on the Saskatchewan river.

The C. P. R. staff has been removed from Medicine Hat to Calgary, the new divisional headquarters.

Many lives were lost and much property destroyed by destructive storms on Occracock island, N. C.

M. Labori, counsel for Dreyfus, appeared in the court martial after his shooting for the first time.

Rossland police commissioners will investigate the reported receipt of "hush-money" by the police officials.

Arrangements are now in progress for a peaceful solution of the French shore question in Newfoundland.

A team of horses were killed and 20 tons of hay burnt up by lightning on the farm of Hugh Cunningham, Poplar Point.

Liquidator Garaud, of the Ville Marie bank, informed the creditors that the directors had allowed an over-issue of notes.

The Genesee, the American yacht, defeated the Beaver, the Canadian yacht, in the first race for the Canada cup, in Toronto.

Percy Davis told his story of how he came to secure the stolen Molsons bank money and got a confession from Anderson, the ex-clerk.

ASSEMBLING IN CAVITE.

Scarcity of Food Felt Among Natives—U. S. Troops Cross the Rio Grande.

Manila, Aug. 19, via Hong Kong, Aug. 23.—The Filipino rebels appear to retain a much more fighting spirit than might be expected after recent experiences at San Fernandino and Gen. Lawton's drubbing in the south. After giving up San Fernandino with a feeble struggle, they entrenched themselves at Angeles, working several days and impressing non-combatants into work, thus saving the armed men for the fighting. They engaged Lieut. Col. Smith's regiment and artillery for four hours, making one of the campaign, but the Americans are indebted to usual poor marksmanship of the Filipinos as well as to their own strategy for their small losses.

In the province of Cavite, where it was supposed the rebels had been scattered and demoralized beyond recupeation, they have assembled an army of several thousand, distributed among the important towns from the lake to the bay. After the San Fernandino defeat the rebels attempted to dissuade the Americans from a further advance northwest by menacing the railroad. Several hundred of Gen. Pio Del Pilar's men crossed the Rio Grande between the American outpost towns and threatened Balinag, Quingua and there places with small American garrisons, while, during Sunday and Monday nights, small bands tried to tear up the railroad track at several points between Bigaa and Malolos. The reinforcements of the American troops, however, were sent along the railroad from Manila to San Francisco, while the forces at Balinag and Quinqua sallied out against Gen. Pio Del Pilar's men and the rebels were easily driven away.

Food is scarce, and the commanders refuse to obey Aguinaldo's order in regard to the closing of ports held by the rebels against American ships.

Destructive Lightning.

Poplar Point, Aug. 23.—The severe thunder storm which passed over here on Saturday afternoon did considerable damage. Most of the low hay swamps are full of water and much hay will be damaged.

Mr. Hugh Cunningham, who lives about three miles east of here, had a twenty ton stack of hay struck by lightning and burned to the ground. A team of his horses were also killed by lightning. Mr. Cunningham himself had a narrow escape, being knocked senseless by the same stroke that fired the stack and killed the team. Mr. Geo. Kenny and his team were also struck, but recovered.

Fate of Lieut.-Col. Klobb.

Paris, Aug. 23.—La Libre Parole publishes an interview with Major Marchand, the African explorer, who, while not doubting the death of Lt. Col. Klobb, and his companions, declares that the storey of the killing an infamous calumny, as he does not believe that Klobb had time to overtake the Voullet expedition. Major Marchand thinks the fate of Klobb and Meunier due to recklessness in attempting to traverse a dangerous region with an insufficient escort.

Calgary Headquarters.

Medicine Hat, Aug. 23.—Supt. J. Niblock and staff, with the dispatchers, leave here for Calgary. This completes the changes ordered when Calgary was made the headquarters of this division.

ARRESTED IN TONAWANDA.

Tonawanda, N.Y., Aug. 23.—John Dundas, wanted by the police of Thorold, Ont., on a charge of highway robbery was arrested here yesterday. Dundas is charged with holding up and robbing Wm. Patterson of St. John, Ont.

WIND AND FLAME.

MINING TOWN OF VICTOR, COL., IS IN RUINS.

Men, Women and Children Had to Run for Their Lives—The Loss Estimated at $2,000,000.

Cripple Creek, Col., Aug. 22.—Fire has entirely destroyed the business portion of the city of Victor, causing a loss estimated at $2,000,000. Beginning shortly after noon, the fire raged until night, consuming everything in its way. It had its origin, it is thought, in the Merchants cafe, adjoining the bank of Victor, corner of Third street and Victor avenue. A strong wind from the south fanned the flames and in a few minutes all the surrounding houses were on fire. Help was summoned from Cripple Creek, but the town had been built in the early days of the camp and was of fine timber for the most part and burned like tinder. Efforts were made to stop the progress of the flames by blowing up buildings in their path by means of dynamite but the effort was in vain, and the scenes of the great Cripple Creek fire were duplicated. Running before the roaring flames went men, women and children, carrying what they could snatch from the flames, racing for their lives. The crash of buildings torn asunder by dynamite and the crackle of the flames as they consumed the dry buildings, hastened their flight and the pall of smoke added a terror to the spectacle. A special train was placed at the command of the city by the Florence and Cripple Creek railway and three companies of firemen with apparatus were rushed to the scene. They worked all afternoon in a vain endeavor to stay the march of the flames. The residence portions of the city suffered comparatively little damage, but the business portion is paralyzed and suffering is bound to follow.

THE GENESSEE WON.

The Beaver Was Passing the American Yacht When She Had an Accident.

Toronto, Aug 22.—The greatest interest centres in the yacht race for the Canada's cup, which started at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. There is a greater gathering of yachts in the harbor than was ever gathered in fresh water before, including any number of Amercians. The weather is very breezy and will test the capabilities of the yachts to the utmost. The Canadian yacht Beaver is owned by Geo. Gooderham, G. A. Cox, F. G. Cox, A. E. H. Massey and others and is sailed by Aemilius Jarvis, and the American yacht Genessee, representing the Chicago Yacht club, is owned by the Rochester Yacht club and sailed by Charles G. Davis. Both boats come within the limit of the 35 foot class. The course is triangle, on Lake Ontario, south of the island, each side of the triangle being about seven miles.

The race was half an hour late in starting. It did not begin till eleven thirty. The Genessee then had the advantage by 5 seconds in the start. In fifteen seconds the Beaver had overtaken the Genessee and was passing the American boat, when the throat halyard of the Beaver parted and her free spreader broke. This put the Beaver out of the race and the Genessee went over the course alone.

Shoal Lake Fire.

Shoal Lake, Aug. 22.—Fire broke out in A. McDonalds' general store about five o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. McDonald, who lives above the store, was awakened by hearing his little girl cry and noticing the room was filling with smoke from the store stairway. He had only time to get his family out of the upstairs window when the flames broke out. The heat was so intense that nothing could be done to keep the fire from spreading to Simpson's block, the adjoining building, which was also soon a mass of flames and was completely destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown. The losers are: A. McDonald, stock and building complete loss, insurance not known; W. H. Speer, drug and stationery, stock a total loss, insured for $650: R. Coulson, jeweller, got everything out, no insurance: Dr. Brothers, partial loss, insured:: John Simpson, building, loss about $3,000, insured for $600. The other occupants of the block had all their goods removed.

Prince Albert Flood.

West Prince Albert, Aug 22.—Water in the Saskatchewan has risen sixteen feet since last night. In one place it is over Main street and there is some danger of damage arising. The house of Mr. R S. Coak has the water at his back door and Sanderson's mill is in danger of being flooded, the engines are already under water. At the east end the house of Mr. H. S. Moore, now unoccupied, is surrounded by water.

Niagara, Aug. 22.—J. B. Secord, the only lineal male descendant of Laura Secord, famous in Canadian history, is dead. For many years he was division court clerk, but retired lately on account of failing health.

Rome, Aug. 22.—At the festival of St. Joachim yesterday the pope granted an audience of over an hour to 300 persons, all of whom were present, in addition to 16 cardinals and many other prelates. His holiness appeared in excellent health and spirits.

Leavenworth, Kas, Aug. 22.—A riot between soldiers of the Thirty-Second Volunteer regiment and North Leavenworth negroes took place yesterday. Corporal Johnston was shot in the left leg and Alex. Johnson was shot in the left shoulder and seriously injured.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Tuesday, August 22.

The pope held an hour's audience to 300 persons.

O'Brien's United Irish league is spreading in Ireland.

Hon. Peter Mitchell has had another paralytic stroke.

The condition of Ald. Cowan, of Winnipeg, is dangerous.

Col. Jouaust displayed his partiality at the Dreyfus court-martial.

The liquidators for the Ville Marie bank have been appointed.

An $8,000 fire visited the business portion of Shoal Lake, Man.

Negroes and U. S. volunteers had a fight at Leavenworth, Kas.

W. Trepanier was fatally kicked by a horse at West Prince Albert.

Mrs. Benson, a well known resident of Winnipeg, died, aged 33 years.

The co-operation movement is spreading in England among workingmen.

The water in the Saskatchewan river at West Prince Albert continues to rise.

The north channel of the St. Lawrence canals are now ready to receive water.

Five Italians were arrested for assaulting members of the Olympia's crew at Leghorn.

Four men were drowned near Halifax in a cofferdam while working on a Midland railway bridge.

Anderson, the accused Molson's bank clerk, was spoken of highly by the accountant and teller at Monday's trial.

Rat Portage oarsmen and the Winnipeg club's representatives will meet at the latter's regatta in Winnipeg on Saturday.

By the upsetting of a raft in a Philippine river, nine U. S. soldiers, members of a reconnoitring party, were drowned.

Harvesting around Emerson is in full swing; between Brandon and Morris cutting has started; on the Portage Plains it will commence this week.

In a day or two regulations will be passed prescribing that not more than two deer may be taken out of Canada by the same party in a single season.

Owing to an accident to the Canadian yacht in the Canada cup races, the American yacht, Genesee, went over the course alone, but took the wrong course, and "no race" was declared by the judges.

JAPAN'S NEW LAW.

All Sects, Pagan or Christian, Are Under Control of the Local Governors.

Chicago, Aug. 22.—A special to the Times-Herald from Seattle says: Japan's new law regulating faiths and beliefs has gone into effect and much comment has arisen in consequence. A copy of the regulations has been received at the Japanese consulate here. According to it, all sects, Pagan or Christian, are placed under the absolute control of the local governors. Without his permission even a church cannot be built or meetings held. The regulations go so far as to demand detailed information regarding the pastor. Before commencing their religious work, propogators of the faith must go before the governor with full details. The scheme of faith must be fully explained, church finances accounted for, and the personal and religious history of the applicant, preacher and members outlined in writing. The order further decrees that all who desire to establish or build a temple, church, preaching or lecture house for religious purposes, must apply for permission, furnishing the following particulars: "Why is such a building necessary; the date when the building will be completed; the name of the building; where it is located and all necessary information relating to the site and structure and also the plan of the edifice, the name of its religion, the method of maintenance, where there is a church with a preacher, his qualifications and the method of his election. If the building is not completed within the term stated the permit will be null and void."

Canada at Paris.

Winnipeg, Aug. 22.—W. W Scott, one of the commissioners for Canada at the Paris exposition, returned to the city on Saturday from Vancouver, where he has been for the past fortnight getting the exhibit of British Columbia into shape. Mr. Scott says that the display from that province will be a magnificent one. The first car load of minerals has already been shipped and contains some splendid specimens. The whole exhibit, which will be composed principally of minerals, timber and fish, will probably be ready in the course of the next month.

Asked as to the Manitoba exhibit he said that the provincial government was at present working upon it and that when completed it would be one of the finest displays of agricultural products ever seen. The Ontario government has in charge the mineral exhibit from northwestern Ontario and the whole Canadian exhibit will probably be shipped to France about the first of November. Mr. Scott is at the Clarendon.

Three Murderers Executed.

Seattle, Aug. 22.—Passengers on the steamer City of Topeka, which arrived last night from Skagway, bring news of the first legal execution in the Klondike. A triple hanging occurred at Dawson, Aug. 4. The parties hanged were two Indians, Dawson Nantuck and Jim Nantuck, and one white man, Edward Henderson.

London, Aug. 22.—The local government board has taken drastic means to prevent the bubonic plague from entering England. Notices have been sent to the sanitary authorities at every port in the kingdom to enforce the cholera act of 1896 strictly, and the chief medical inspectors of the local government board paying visits to every port.

Capetown, Aug. 22.—The report, as cabled from here to the Associated Press last night, that the Transvaal government had handed its reply to the British agent at Pretoria to be forwarded to Sir Alfred Milner, British high commissioner for South Africa and governor of Cape Colony, is confirmed. It is believed, however, that the proposition of Great Britain for a joint commission to investigate the effect which the franchise reform legislation would have on Uitlanders has not been accepted, but fresh proposals have been advanced.

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Write us if you wish to exchange any kind of money, to buy Government of C. N. W. Co. Lands, or to send money anywhere.

MONTREAL STOCKS

Reported by Alloway & Champion, Stock Brokers, Winnipeg

Winnipeg, Aug. 24 1899.

Banks.	*Sellers.*	*Buyers*
Montreal	....	260
Molson's	205	206
Merchants'	172	[illegible]
Miscellaneous.		
Commercial Cable	156	....
Montreal Tel	172	170
Rich. & Ont. Nav.	112	111¼
City Pass R'y	325	32½
Halifax R'y	115	107½
Montreal Gas	200	204
Toronto R'y	117½	[illegible]
Duluth Preferred	5¾	4½
Can. Pac. R'y, Montreal	98	97½
Can. Pac. R'y, London	99¾	....
Money, time	6	....
Money on call	5	....

FOREIGN MONEY.

Quoted by Alloway & Champion, 362 Main street, Winnipeg.

Reichsmarks	$0.23 1-4
Austrian Gulden	.39 3-4
Holland Guilders	.39
Francs	.18 7-8
Russian Roubles	.50 3-4
Finnish Markkaa	.18
Kronor	.28
Italian Lire	

WINNIPEG MARKETS.

Wheat—No 1 hard, Fort William, 70c.

Flour—Ogilvies—Hungarian patent, $1.85; Glenora, 1.75; Manitoba strong bakers, $1.35. Lake of the Woods—Patent, $1.85; strong bakers, $1.75; second bakers, $1.35; XXXX, $1.05 per sack of 98 lbs. Discount of 5c per sack to cash buyers.

Millfeed—Bran $9.50, and shorts $12.50 per ton in bulk; large lots, $1 less.

Ground Feed—Best Oat chop, $28 per ton; mixed barley and oats, $23.50 to $24.50; best grades of corn feed $19, inferior qualities $17.50 per ton. Oil-cake, $24 per ton.

Oats—Good feed, 40c to 41c.

Oatmeal—Car lots of rolled about $1.85 for 80 lb. sacks

Corn—Car lots on track here, 41½c.

Barley—About 38c per bushel of 48 lbs.

Wheat—Country prices—52 to 54c for best grades.

Hay—Baled, $5.50 to $6.50 on track here. Loose hay on the street, $6.

Butter — Creamery, 17¼c; dairy, 11½c.

Cheese—Factory, 9c to 9½c; dairy, 8½ to 9c.

Eggs—Candled, 15c.

Vegetables — Potatoes, choice, new potatoes, from 50c to 60c per bushel; rhubarb, 1c per lb.; radishes, 10c per dozen bunches; green onions, 12½c per doz. bunches; cauliflower, 25 to 35c per dozen, according to size; tomatoes, 8c per lb.; new peas, 60c per bushel; butter beans, 2c per pound; cucumbers, 20c to 25c per doz.; cabbage, 15 to 25c; turnips, 12½c in bunches; celery, 25c per dozen bunches; mushrooms, 10c per lb; broad beans, 2c per lb.

Seneca Root—21c per pound.

Hides—No. 1, 6½c; No. 2, 5½c; No. 3, 4 1 2. Kip, 6 to 6½c; calf, 8c; deakin skins, 25 to 35c each; sheepskins and lambskins, 40 to 65c; horse hides, 50c to 75c each.

Wool—7 to 8c for unwashed Manitoba fleece.

Dressed Meats — Beef, 6½ to 7c; mutton, 10 to 10½c; veal, 8 to 9c; pork, 6 to 6½c.

Poultry—Fowl, 60c per pair; spring chickens, 35 to 40c per pair; young ducks, 60c per pair; turkeys, 11c per lb., live weight; upland plover, 20c per pair.

Cattle—Grass fed, off cars at Winnipeg, 8¾c per pound.

Sheep—Choice Manitoba stock, 4½c per pound off cars.

Hogs — 150 to 250 pounds, $4.85

Milch Cows—Good new milkers are worth from $30 upwards in the city.

Horses—Good working horses will bring from $100 upward, according to quality and weight.

SUNDAY RIOTS.

Paris, Aug. 23.—Ten of the men arrested for taking part in Sunday's demonstration were condemned yesterday to undergo from a week to a two month's imprisonment.

A magistrate interrogated Sebastian Faure, the anarchist orator, who denied the slightest participation in the attempt to murder Police Commissioner Goulier.

Springfield, Ohio, Aug. 23.—Two colored men named Wm. Wetzel and Samuel Isley, who were wanted by the police for stealing, were surrounded by a number of officers near Urbana this afternoon. The thieves opened fire and the officers returned it, filling them with bullets, killing them instantly. None of the officers were hurt.

Hamilton, Aug. 23.—The two year old daughter of Wm. McNiven was run over by the H. G. and B. railway train at Winona yesterday morning. The child was sitting on the track and was hidden by a curve in the road.

Oporto, Aug. 23.—The demonstrations which the police were called on to break up in this city were caused by the strong popular feeling against Dr. Jorge, of the Bacteriological institute here. The police also dispersed a crowd which had collected owing to a member of the chamber of deputies attacking the doctor.

San Francisco, Aug. 22.—A special from Winslow, Arizona, says: Two hundred Indians in Foreman Mink's grading gang at Navajo Springs, Arizona, seventy-five miles east of here, are threatening to exterminate all the whites in that section. Troops from Fort Wingate have been ordered to the scene.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Monday, August 21.

A whiskey trust is to be formed in Ireland.

A. J. Smale, an ex-Winnipeg merchant, died in Neepawa.

Seven boys escaped from the Penetanguishene reformatory.

John Freer, an old lake captain, has died at Goderich, Ont.

Chamberlain has dispatched an ultimatum to President Kruger.

Geo. Gully, a Brandon contractor, was injured by a fall from a scaffold.

Rev. Dr. Burford Hoake, a noted English divine, is a visitor in Winnipeg.

Great Britain is arranging to send large war supplies to South Africa.

It is rumored the French government has given orders to arrest Gen. Mercier.

The ex-accountant of the Ville Marie bank, F. Lemieux, has been admitted to bail.

Jas. Cutt, an Indian Head lad, 12 years of age was killed while riding with a companion.

The son and daughter of Andrew Kerr, of Bracebridge, Ont., were drowned at Port Sydney.

Work on the Portage la Prairie bridge over the Assiniboine, will not be started until next season.

Mr. Fitzpatrick the Canadian solicitor general, has arrived in New York from the old country.

Anarchists and Socialists united in fierce riots in Paris, pillaging the interior of a sacred edifice.

A young lady of Grand Forks, attending a convent school in Winnipeg, took French leave of the institution.

The Portuguese have refused to allow Boer arms and munitions of war to be transported across their territory.

Wolferstan Thomas, manager of the Molson's bank, Montreal, has issued a statement in connection with the trial now in progress in Winnipeg.

At the preliminary trial in Winnipeg of J. W. Anderson, charged with the Molson's bank theft, Accountant MacBeth was submitted to a severe cross-examination.

THIRTY PEOPLE INJURED.

Collision Between Two Trolley Cars on a Philadelphia Electric Line.

Philadelphia, Aug. 21.—A head-on collision between two trolley cars occurred yesterday on the Norristown, Chestnut Hill and Roxborough railway in Plymouth township, Montgomery county, a few miles north of this city. Thirty persons were injured. The railway is a single track road, with switches. The passengers of the south bound car assert that the moterman failed to wait at the switch for the arrival of the car going north and the accident resulted. Seeing that the accident could not be averted many of the passengers jumped and were severely bruised.

President Weir Recovering.

Montreal, Aug. 21.—Wm. Weir, president of the insolvent bank Ville Marie, is recovering his strength slowly. There is reason to believe the mental forces of the aged banker have received a shock from which they may never wholly recover. It has been rumored for some days his memory was far from clear on important subjects, but it was hoped with the return of physical strength he would be able to face the serious condition of the bank's affairs. Somerville Weir, his son, was asked as to his father's health. He said, "Physically, he is much better than he was, and mentally, you cannot expect a man of 80 years of age to be all that might be desired under the circumstances." "There is a rumor here that his memory is impaired," said the reporter. "There are many rumors, but they are not all true," was the only reply.

Morality of the Bishops Questioned.

London, Aug. 21.—According to a dispatch from Rome, the Gazette Di Venezia, recently attacked the morality of the bishops attending the Latin-American conclave. The organ of the vatican, the Observatore Romano, replied that the bishops were above suspicion. Now the Gazetta Di Venezia responds affirming that a majority of the bishops brought mistresses to Rome, and in some instances children. It offers to disclose the names and demands that the pope take measures against them.

The Recorder Buried.

Montreal, Aug. 21.—The funeral of the late Recorder Demontigny Saturday morning, in accordance with the earnest wishes of the deceased, was of the simplest character. Twelve papal zouaves surrounded the hearse, which was followed by judges, lawyers and public men of all creeds and nationalities. The chief mourners were the seven sons of the deceased. Vicar-General Racicott received the body at the church of St. Louis De France and mass was said by Rev. Father Larogue.

Geo. Gully Injured.

Brandon, Aug. 21.—George Gully, contractor, was seriously injured Saturday morning about nine miles northwest of Brandon. He was working on a brick residence being built for Mr. Donald McEchran, farmer, when he fell from the scaffold. He was picked up unconscious and a man was dispatched to Brandon for a doctor.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The following dispatch was received at the war department yesterday: Manila, Aug. 19.—First Lieutenant Alfred W. Drew, 12th infantry, instantly killed; and First Lieutenant Willis Ulline, same regiment, severely wounded, yesterday in an attack on the insurgents in the vicinity of Angels by two companies of the 12th infantry. No other casualties; enemy routed.

Chasterville, Aug. 21.—John McCadden was found dead in his bed with a shot gun beside him. It is uncertain whether his death was the result of suicide or accident as deceased had been in the habit of shooting sparrows from his bedroom window.

Detroit, Aug. 21.—A Tribune special from Harbor Beach says: The schooner Hunter Savidge, capsized this afternoon in a squall off point Au Barbues. Five of her crew were drowned. She was commanded by Captain Sharpsteen of Alpena.

THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

MOOSE JAW. N.W.T.

Too Much of Everything.

Watts—There seems to be a lot of superfluous wickedness in Timmins' new book of poems.

Potts—Struck me there was a lot of superfluous goodness. — Indianapolis Journal.

Or a Tree.

"Women are cats," snapped Jarley viciously.

"Nonsense," said Dawson. "Did you ever see a woman try to climb a fence?"

Hope Abandoned.

Doctor—You really must keep your spirits up. My good sir, some years ago I had exactly the same illness!

Patient—Ah, but not the same doctor!—Punch.

PREVENT DISORDER.—At the first symptems of interna[illegible] disorder [illegible] Vegetab[illegible] P[illegible]s should b[illegible] re orte[illegible] to immediately. T[illegible]o or three o[illegible] these salutary [illegible], taken before going to bed, followed by [illegible]oses of one or two p[illegible]lls for two or three nights in succession, will serve as a preventive of attacks of dyspepsia and all the discomfort which follow in the train of that fell disorder. The means are simple when the way is known.

Dissimilarity.

"I understand you had some ambition to be the George Washington of the Philippines," said the friend.

"What of that?" inquired Aguinaldo.

"Oh, nothing—nothing of any importance. Only I must say I never heard of George Washington being first in a retreat, first in to dinner and first in the cashier's office on pay day."—Washington Star.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Lumberman's Friend.

A Candid Opinion.

"They talk a heap about Paris," exclaimed Broncho Bob contemptuously.

"It seems to be a right lively town," replied Derringer Dan.

"I suppose it does to anybody who hasn't lived in Crimson Gulch. But just look 'em over. They've had one mob after another and never lynched anybody, and now they're shooting firearms and never landing a slug. I tell you, for a bad town Paris is one of the worst bluffs in the geography."—Washington Star.

A BRAVE WOMAN.

How a Drunken Husband Was Made a Sober Man by a Determined Wife.

A PATHETIC LETTER.

She writes:—"I had for a long time been thinking of trying the Samaria Prescription treatment on my husband for his drinking habits, but I was afraid he would discover that I was giving him medicine, and the thought unnerved me. I hesitated for nearly a week, but one day when he came home very much intoxicated and his week's salary nearly all spent, I threw off all fear and determined to make an effort to save our home from the ruin I saw coming, at all hazards. I sent for your Samaria Prescription and put it in his coffee as directed next morning and watched and prayed for the result. At noon I gave him more and also at supper. He never suspected a thing, and I then boldly kept right on giving it regularly, as I had discovered something that set every nerve in my body tingling with hope and happiness, and I could see a bright future spread out before me—a peaceful, happy home, a share in the good things of life, an attentive, loving husband, comforts, and everything else dear to a woman's heart, for my husband had told me that whiskey was vile stuff and he was taking a dislike to it. It was only too true, for before I had given him the full course he had stopped drinking altogether, but I kept giving the medicine till it was gone, and then sent for another lot to have on hand if he should relapse, as he had done from his promises before. He never has, and I am writing you this letter to tell you how thankful I am. I honestly believe it will cure the worst cases."

A pamphlet in plain, sealed envelope, sent free, giving testimonials and full information, with directions how to take or administer Samaria Prescription. Correspondence considered sacredly confidential. Address The Samaria Remedy Co., Jordan street, Toronto, Ont.

Keep MINARD'S LINIMENT in the House.

Science of Chirography.

Employer—Here is a communication from J. Twomby Smythe, asking for a large consignment of goods on 60 days' credit. Do you know anything about him?

Confidential Clerk—No, sir, but I would advise you not to fill the order.

Employer—On what grounds?

Confidential Clerk—He evidently does not amount to much. His signature at the bottom of the letter is entirely too legible for a man of any importance.—Chicago News.

Important to Cyclists and Lacrosse Boys.

Mr. Mack White, the well-known trainer of the Toronto Lacrosse Club and Osgoods Hall Football Club, writes: I consider Griffith's Menthol Liniment unequalled for athletes or those training. I have used it with the best success, and can heartily recommend it for stiffness, soreness, sprains and all forms of swelling and inflammation. All druggists, 25cts.

To Uncle Paul Kruger.

Keep your powder good and dry, Oom Paul;
Never close your weather eye, Oom Paul;
Have your rifle clean and bright,
Look to fore and after sight,
They are planning day and night—
You will need to watch them all,
Oom Paul, Oom Paul.

Shoot to kill 'em when you shoot, Oom Paul;
They are coming for the loot, Oom Paul;
They'll be gathering you in,
Just as sure as sin is sin,
For they know you have the "tin"—
You must battle for it all,
Oom Paul, Oom Paul.

Then get out your little gun, Oom Paul,
For you don't know how to run, Oom Paul;
Don't discuss about the right
When a rattlesnake's in sight,
And his pizen head shows fight
Don't you do a thing at all,
Not a thing to him at all,
Oom Paul, Oom Paul. —Pilot.

ULCERKURE has no equal for sore shoulders says manager of Greenway farm

A Well-Known Toronto Traveller Cured of Catarrh After Eight Years' Suffering.

JAPANESE CATARRH CURE CURES.

Mr. R. E. Fleming, the well-known and popular Toronto representative of Messrs. Ewing & Sons, Cork Manufacturers, Montreal, writes: "I have been a constant sufferer from catarrh of a severe and disagreeable type for eight years, which became worse each winter, in spite of the hundreds of dollars I spent with catarrh specialists and many remedies, which only afforded temporary relief. I tried Japanese Catarrh Cure about one year ago, and since completing this treatment have not felt the least symptoms of my former trouble. A few months ago I recommended it to a friend similarly affected, and he is now completely cured also. I can highly recommend it to any person troubled with this most annoying disease."

Japanese Catarrh Cure relieves cold in the head in one minute. Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cents. A free sample will be sent to any person troubled with catarrh. Enclose 5-cent stamp. Address, the Griffiths & Macpherson Co., 121 Church street, Toronto.

WALL PAPER.

How and Where It Was First Made and Used.

While various kinds of printed fabrics were known to the people of most remote antiquity, it was not till the eighteenth century that wall paper in anything like its present form came into common use in Europe, though it appears to have been used much earlier in China. A few rare examples, which may be as early as the sixteenth century, exist in England, but these are imitations, generally in "flock," of the old Florentine and Genoese cut velvets, and hence the style of the design in no way shows the date of the wall paper, the same traditional patterns being reproduced with little or no change for many years. It was not till the end of the last century that the machinery to make paper in long strips was invented. Up to that time wall papers were printed on small square pieces of handmade paper and were very expensive. On this account wall paper was slow in superseding the older mural decorations, such as tapestry, stamped leather and paper cloth.

A work printed in London in 1744 shows some light on the use of wall papers at that time: "The method of printing wall papers of the better sort is probably the same now that it has ever been. Wooden blocks with the design cut in relief, one for each color, are applied by hand, after being dipped in an elastic cloth sieve charged with wet tempera pigment, great care being taken to lay each block exactly on the right place, so that the various colors may 'register' or fit together. In order to suit the productions of the paper mills these blocks are made in England 21 inches wide and in France 18 inches wide. The length of the block is limited to what the workman can easily lift with one hand—2 feet being about the limit, as the blocks are necessarily thick and in many cases made heavier by being inlaid with copper, especially the thin outlines, which, if made of wood, would not stand the wear and tear of printing.

"In 'flock' and gold or silver printing the design is first printed in strong size, the flock (finely cut wool of the required color), or metallic powder, is then sprinkled by hand all over the paper. It adheres only to the wet size and is easily shaken off the ground or unsized part. If the pattern is required to stand out in some relief, the process is repeated several times and the whole paper then rolled to compress the flock. Cheaper sorts of paper are printed by machinery, the design being cut on the surface of wooden rollers under which the paper passes. The chief drawback to this process is that all the colors are applied rapidly one after the other without allowing each to dry separately, as is done in hand printing. A somewhat blurred appearance is usually the result."—Paper Trade.

A LUCKY ESCAPE.

An Adventure That Might Have Sent Two Men to the Grave.

"I had a very curious adventure several years ago," said a noted wing shot of this city, "while on a hunting trip with a friend in a neighboring state. We had spent the day in the field and in coming back missed the road and wandered through the woods until almost dark. At last we got our bearings and shortly afterward saw a good sized frame house standing in a sort of clearing. We went up to get some water and, to our surprise, found the place entirely empty.

"There were a couple of old cot beds in a back room and a pile of blankets in a corner, and we concluded from that that the caretakers occasionally slept on the premises. It was then dusk, the town was fully five miles away, and, being thoroughly tired out, we decided to stay there overnight. Accordingly we took possession of the beds, picked out the best blankets we could find and made ourselves at home. I must confess, however, that I didn't sleep much. I couldn't get rid of the impression that there was something uncanny in a house standing open and deserted in such a fashion, and all the ghost stories I had ever read flitted in dismal procession through my brain.

"At the first streak of dawn I got up and walked out of doors. Then for the first time I had a good look at the front of the building, and, to my unutterable horror, I read lettered over the door, 'County Smallpox Hospital.' In less than a minute we were both on the road, white as ghosts. We bathed in a creek, bought new clothes in town and were scared for a month afterward, yet, despite the fact that we had rested on those infested beds and used the pest soaked blankets of God knows how many patients, neither of us caught the disease."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Pretty Good Fishing.

A sportsman known to Forest and Stream was once on the beach at the outlet of a creek in New York state looking for shore birds when he saw a colored boy, who was fishing for perch, lay down his pole at the call of his mother to do some errand.

The sportsman put his gun aside and took the cane pole and fished, adding a dozen perch to the boy's string and then sneaked off. Presently a second sportsman, happening that way, asked the boy the usual question and received this answer:

"Yess'r, dey's good fishin heah. W'en I stop to run to de sto' fo' to get some cawnmeal fo' mam, de perch dey come outen de crick an jes' strings deyselves awn my string. I don' on'stan it, but dey's jes' as good fo' breakfas' 's if dey was cotched awn a hook."

Two Mothers' Bibles.

Late the other evening a tolerably well dressed young man entered a junkshop with an exquisitely bound volume. The dealer gave him in return for the book 10 cents. He had sold his mother's Bible for a drink. A few minutes later another man strolled in this same place and bought that very Bible. It was worth something more than $2. "My mother," he explained, "gave me just such a book two years ago, and this one looks to have been used considerably. When she sees it, she'll think I've been reading it. That's why I want to buy it."—Knoxville Sentinel.

To Measure Devotion.

The measure of a woman's devotion is the extent to which she will make herself uncomfortable for you. The measure of a man's is the effort he will make to have you as comfortable as he proposes to be himself.

Lives Alone With One She Loves.

"The woman," said the corn fed philosopher, "who comes nearest to marrying her ideal is the woman who does not marry at all."

DO NOT DELAY.—When, through debilitat[illegible]d dig[illegible]tive organs, poison finds its way into t[illegible] blood, the prim[illegible] consideration is to get the poison out as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible. Delay may mean disaster. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will be found a most [illegible]aluable and effective medicine to assail the intruder with. They never fail. They go at once to the seat of the trouble and work a permanent cure.

A New Man.

Philanthropic Old Lady—I fear that you lack application and persistency. When you once begin a good thing, never stop till you have finished it.

Toil Not Orspin—You conwince me, leddy. That'll be my motter from now on. I was only goin ter eat half of this here punkin pie, but I'll finish it ef it founders me. You has made a new man of me, leddy.—Detroit Free Press.

Loving a Lover.

"All the world may love a lover," says Catesby, "but that doesn't always include the girl he's in love with, which is the most important."—Philadelphia North American.

An Abnormal Pair.

"What immense ears Mr. Bullinger has. Make him look quite unnatural, don't they?"

"Yes, kind o' eerie!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ULCERKURE will heal fresh or old wounds in man or beast. It has no equal

He Knew Not the Word.

"Did your father bring you?" asked a teacher in a West Virginia mountain Sunday school of a small new pupil.

"Me what?"

"Your father."

"Nome."

"Did you come alone?"

"Nome."

"Who came with you?"

"Me pap."—Harper's Bazar.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is used by Physicians.

Cornering a Liar.

He—This scene always makes me feel in love.

She—In love? This is our first walk here, and you told me you never loved before. Explain yourself.—Pick Me Up.

Bears and Lambs.

Stubb—One-half of the world don't know what the other half is doing.

Penn—That's because the other half is doing them.—Chicago News.

"IT IS A GREAT PUBLIC BENEFIT."—These significant words were used in regard to Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil by a gentleman who had thoroughly tested its merits in his own case—having been cured by it of lameness of the knee, of three or four years' standing. It never fails to remove soreness as well as lameness, and is an incomparable pulmonic and corrective.

Studying His Methods.

"What do you suppose Aguinaldo wants to dissolve the congress for?" asked one Filipino. "He'll have the members all back again in a short time."

"I don't know," answered the other, "unless he has made some arrangement to take a rake off on mileage accounts."

Why He Was Angry.

"What made him so mad?"

"He told his wife she had no judgment, and she just looked him over critically from head to foot and said she was beginning to realize it."—Chicago Post.

Comforting a Friend.

Verisopht—That brute Snodgrass called me a conceited idiot, doncherknow.

Hunker—Is that so? You never struck me as being particularly conceited.—Tit-Bits.

Cramps and Colic

Always relieved promptly by Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry.

When you are seized with an attack of Cramps or doubled up with Colic, you want a remedy you are sure will give you relief and give it quickly, too.

You don't want an untried something that MAY help you. You want Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which every one knows will positively cure Cramps and Colic quickly. Just a dose or two and you have ease.

But now a word of proof to back up these assertions, and we have it from Mr. John Hawke, Coldwater, Ont., who writes: "Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is a wonderful cure for Diarrhœa, Cramps and pains in the stomach. I was a great sufferer until I gave it a trial, but now I have perfect comfort."

SPRAINED BACK!

Sprains, Strains and Injuries of the Back often cause Kidney Trouble.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS THE CURE.

Here is the proof:—

Mrs. S. Horning, Glasgow Street, Guelph, Ont., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are grand. I have not been ill since taking them, which was over a year ago last winter, and can give them my warmest praise; for they restored me to health after 25 years of suffering. Twenty-five years ago I sprained my back severely, and ever since my kidneys have been in a very bad state. The doctors told me that my left kidney especially was in a very bad condition. A terrible burning pain was always present, and I suffered terribly from lumbago and pain in the small of my back, together with other painful and distressing symptoms, common in kidney complaints. I could not sleep, and suffered much from salt rheum.

"When I first commenced taking Doan's Kidney Pills I had little or no faith in them, but I thought I would try them; and it proved the best experiment I ever made. I had only taken two boxes when the pain left my back entirely. Three boxes more, or five in all, made a complete cure.

"After 25 years' of suffering from kidney disease I am now healthy and strong again, and will be pleased to substantiate what I have said, should anyone wish to enquire."

Laxa-Liver Pills are the most perfect remedy known for the cure of Constipation, Dyspepsia Biliousness and Sick Headache. They work without a gripe or pain, do not sicken or weaken or leave any bad after effects.

At $10 a Week.

Hiram Crossroads—Zeke Billings is countin on makin money enough this year t' pay off that mortgage.

Silas Turnpike—Does he think his crops are better'n usual?

Hiram Crossroads—"Tain't that. He's got several city folks comin t' board with him this summer.

Under the Trees With Grandpa.

Grandpa is stretched in the hammock,
With his legs hanging over in space;
Grandpa is peacefully sleeping,
With a newspaper spread on his face;
Grandpa is snoring serenely,
There is peace, I suppose, in his breast;
His hands are contentedly folded,
And a wasp has just lit on his vest.

The insect approaches his collar,
It dallies awhile here and there,
Now it finds its way under the paper,
And grandpa is up in the air.
His legs are entwined with the branches,
The buttons are torn from his vest—
You can tell by his words and his actions
That grandpa's no longer at rest.
—Chicago Times-Herald.

Protected.

"Yes, indeed, Bradley Biggs is a real widower."

"What do you mean by a real widower, Lucy?"

"Why, he's so afraid some strange woman will marry him that he takes his mother-in-law around with him all the time."—Detroit Free Press.

I was cured of painful Goitre by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
BYARD McMULLIN.
Chatham, Ont.

I was cured of Inflammation by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. W. W. JOHNSON.
Walsh, Ont.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
J. H. BAILEY,
Parksdale, Ont.

Home Is Woman's Creation.

"In order that a woman may be successful and happy in her home life she must inevitably regard her work as worthy the highest education and enthusiasm," writes Katharine Roich in The Ladies' Home Journal of "The College Bred Woman In Her Home." "Let her know before she enters upon it that it must for years occupy the greater part of her thoughts and time—there will be seasons when it must occupy her whole time—and be content that this is so because of the value of the result to be attained. The home where peace and order reign and sweet influences of industry and education, of courtesy and religion prevail is not made by chance. The woman's thought and study and ability have entered into it and determined its character. Where the servants are industrious and quiet, where the children are healthy, gentle and obedient, where the conversation shows intellectual life and generous thought and the spirit of the home in its activities and pleasures is love, and joy, and peace—the praise is due, first, to the woman, who as wife and mother and mistress and housekeeper and home maker has made it her study and pleasure to rule her kingdom diligently, with intelligence and love. The home is her creation, springing from her own ideal of what is good and fair, and speaks to mankind as truly as if her thought had expressed itself in writing. It is a work of the highest art. If a woman thus regarded her work at home, she would settle her mind to it without that restlessness and discontent she will always feel if in her heart of hearts she regard history, or art, or higher mathematics as being more worthy her attention."

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Lake Superior is 1,008 feet deep, 601 feet of this body being above sea level and 407 below it. The bottom of this great lake is about 375 feet deeper down than the channels giving admittance to New York harbor. Lake Erie's greatest depth is 210 feet.

Preferable.

"Which is the best—to be lucky or rich?"

"To be rich. Then you don't have to be lucky."

ULCERKURE—Recommended by stockmen as best cure for wounds and sores

USE ALBERT SOAP.
If your fancy is for a Tar Soap you will find the best in our
MASTER MECHANIC'S EXTRAORDINARY.
(Trade-Mark.)
Sold at all Drug Stores.

'Tis not in mortals to command success, Shakespeare says, but to deserve it. Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea has done both.

Must Be Beneficial.

"It makes my blood boil!" he exclaimed.

"That's good," she replied.

"Good!" he cried.

"Certainly," she answered. "Boiling is recommended to remove impurities in all liquids."

For the Seashore Campaign.

"What is this lovely album for, Flavilla?"

"I'm going to have the men I'm engaged to this summer write their autographs in it, so I can remember their names."—Chicago Record.

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in a sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on Nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses throughout the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop and Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

THE SALESLADY'S ROMANCE

Another Little Case of Two Hearts That Beat as One.

"Yes, I'm in the necktie department now. I like it ever so much better than selling ribbons. Men are so much easier to suit than women. All you've got to do is smile at them and you can sell them any old thing. The women will finger over the whole stock and not buy 10 cents' worth—just as if a lady had nothing to do but show goods. Besides, I didn't like the floorwalker in the ribbon department. The one we've got now is lovely. His name is Perkins. Horatio Perkins, and he's just a swell. Looks like a lord or a duke in one of those Fireside Companion stories.

"And say, can you keep a secret? He's—you won't tell a soul—well, he's in love with me! No, he hasn't said so yet, but I can tell by the way he looks at me—never takes his eyes off me from morning to night. He's jealous, too, and that's a sure sign. You ought to've seen him yesterday when George came in to invite me to the bill poster's ball. George—he's my old steady, you know—well, he and I was standing there talking when Horatio—I mean Mr. Perkins—came along.

"He gave me an awful fierce look, but I never let on that I seen him, but just kept right on talking. Then he stepped right up to me and says, his voice quivering with suppressed emotion, just like the lovers in Laura Jean Libbey's books, he says: 'Miss Robinson,' he says, 'are you aware that there are half a dozen customers waiting for you?'

"I know he only said that so as not to betray his real feelings, because when I turned around there wasn't any six customers there at all. There was only four."

There are cases of consumption so far advanced that Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will not cure, but none so bad that it will not give relief. For coughs, colds and all affections of the throat, lungs and chest, it is a specific which has never been known to fail. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, thereby removing the phlegm, and gives the diseased parts a chance to heal.

A Solemn Thought.

It may be possible for some dentists to extract teeth without pain, but the bill collector is never equipped with laughing gas.—Chicago Times-Herald.

What Jack Says Goes.

Edna—Why do you wear gloves while learning to play poker?

Edith—Because Jack told me never to show my hand.

Covert Enemies.

"Dorothy has quit making me uncomfortable by telling me my hat wasn't on straight."

"What stopped her?"

"Every time she did it I told her she had too much powder on her nose."—Chicago Record.

Cause and Effect.

"No man can have health without a holiday."

"That's so, and no man can earn a holiday without health."—Chicago Record.

Where He Would Be Successful.

"He would make a good leader for the Filipinos."

"What makes you think so?"

"His record as a sprinter."—Chicago Post.

Predisposed That Way.

"Well, the jury found Spiffins guilty," said Mr. Bloomfield.

"Spiffins always was a chap open to conviction," added Mr. Bellefield.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

W. N. U. 255

HIGH GRADE PLOWS, SEEDING MACHINES, Carriages, Wagons, Barrows, Windmills, &c. COCKSHUTT PLOW CO., Winnipeg.

THE ONLY PRINTERS' SUPPLY HOUSE IN THE NORTHWEST.

We keep a large stock always on hand of TYPE, PRINTERS' MATERIAL AND PRINTERS' MACHINERY. Can fit out Daily or Weekly Papers or Job Outfits on few hours' notice. READY - PRINTS STEREO - PLATES and PAPER and CARD STOCK also supplied on short notice.

TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY CO., Limited

EVERYTHING FOR THE PRINTER

Northwestern Branch:

175 OWEN STREET, WINNIPEG.

LEST YOU FORGET, note that we buy Butter, Cheese and Fresh Eggs for export—that we handle Gasoline Engines and Horse Powers, and that our "Alexandra" and "Melotte" Cream Separators are the best in the world. Correspondence solicited.

[illegible] Winnipeg

LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL Importers of Groceries Write Us. Hamilton, Ont. — Circle Teas, L. S. & B. Coffees, L. S. & B. Extracts, L. S. & B. Spices

BRITANNIA, BEAVER and BUFFALO are the finest India and Ceylon TEAS packed. Put up by MACKENZIE & MILLS, WINNIPEG.

WANTED An industrious man of character to travel and appoint agents. Guaranteed salary for a year's engagement. Address Department T. Bradley-Garretson Co. Limited, Brantford

"Safeguard" Soap.

A great big cake of Carbolic Disinfectant Soap for 10c., 3 for 25c.

OTHER SEASONABLE GOODS:

Chloride of Lime,
Carbolic Disinfectant,
Mire's Root Beer,
Joy's Ginger Beer,
Lime Juice,
Fly Pads, Tanglefooi, etc.

Baby Carriage and Baby Carriers at cost. Hammocks, Croquet sets etc., selling at reduced prices

TURNBULL & McCULLOCH.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1899.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Hugh Ferguson visited the Capital on Wednesday.

Best local talent in Central Hall on Monday night.

Miss Griffin, of Fergus, Ont., is visiting her sister Mrs. Peter Green.

Principal A. M. Fenwick paid the Capital a visit last Saturday.

Thos Healey, general merchant, of Weyburn, was in town on Monday.

Mr. Fisher, of Brockville, Ont., is the guest of his brother, Mr. C. D. Fisher.

Miss L. E. MacIntyre, of Ailse Craig, is the guest of her brother, Wm. MacIntyre.

St. John's church Sunday school held a very successful picnic in River Park yesterday.

Father St Germaine, of Regina, will hold Mass at Mrs. Peter Green's next Sabbath.

Homestead entries made and maps to be seen at the office of J. H. Grayson, Main Street. 49tf.

Remember the Sacred Concert on Monday evening in Central Hall. Admission 25c. and 35c.

Mrs. Burton, wife of Conductor Wm. Burton, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Jas Ostrander, this week.

Mrs. R.K. Thomson, of Boharm, arrived home last Friday evening from an extended visit to Ontario friends.

Judge Richardson, of Regina, is in town to-day in connection with the improvements to be made in the court house.

Mr. S. Hayward, C. P. R. Locomotive Foreman at this place, was in Medicine Hat last week renewing old acquaintances.

Mrs. (Rev.) J. S. Chivers arrived home last Friday evening from an extended visit to friends at Winnipeg and Broadview.

Mrs. S. K. Rathwell returned home from Winnipeg last Friday evening. Mr. Rathwell was then out of danger, but was very weak.

Mr. C. A. W. Stunt received a post card this morning from a friend in Winnipeg informing him that Mr. S. K. Rathwell is progressing favorably.

Mr. E. L. Colling, druggist, left last Friday morning for the Medicine Hat hospital, having been threatened with an attack of typhoid fever.

The football team has accepted a challenge from a team of "Allcomers" to play at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Labor Day. This will likely be the final game of the season.

Mr. Wellington White has returned home from Prince Albert, where he had been looking after his brickmaking interests. He reports business brisk at the northern burg.

It is reported that a number of our local sports were out shooting last Sunday. We wish to remind them that they are living in a Christian land and Sunday shooting will not be tolerated.

In reporting the fire last week we said that the building belonged to J. M. Simington. We have since learned that it was the property of Mrs. Peter Green, she having purchased the farm some time ago.

Mr. Jno. Rollo, son of Jas. Rollo, C.P.R. locomotive foreman at Brandon, has tendered his resignation as stenographer in the Public Works Department and will go to Toronto to take a position in the G.T.R. offices.

Rev. A. Stewart, D.D., of Wesley College, Winnipeg, arrived in town yesterday and is a guest at the Methodist parsonage. He will remain over Sunday and preach morning and evening in the interests of Wesley College.

A successful Sunday school picnic was held on Tuesday at Wesley church, Marlborough. Games such as football, baseball and croquet were indulged in giving an appetite for the good things prepared by the ladies. After partaking of these bounties a number of races for the children were held and all went home pleased with the afternoon's outing.

This year the C.P.R. excursions have brought upwards of 10,000 harvest hands to the Northwest and Manitoba from the eastern provinces. A hundred or so of them have come right through to Moose Jaw, a few of whom will not return and are already looking for land. Nearly all the rest have secured employment with farmers at good wages, and there is not likely to be any shortage of help.

Miss Alexander is visiting friends at Indian Head.

Miss Burdon, of Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. Jas. Ostrander.

Our fall goods are arriving now. A few jackets to hand this week. Miss Clarke.

Mrs. Brooks, of Prince Albert, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Wellington White.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hitchcock are expected to arrive from New York on Sunday or Monday.

Jno. R. Green left for Weyburn on Tuesday in the interests of the Manufacturers' Life.

While riding on horseback the other day, Percy Simington had the misfortune to be thrown off, dislocating his shoulder.

Mr. Wm. Bogue, nephew to Mayor Bogue, arrived this week from Strathroy, Ont., to spend a couple of months in the district.

Mr. Robert Smith, of Elgin Co., Ont., uncle to Mesdames R. L. Slater and Art. Smith, arrived this week and will locate in this district.

Major McMillan, provincial officer of the Salvation Army in the West, will be here to-morrow and take charge of the services on Sunday.

Mrs. Jno. Waddell, who recently returned to Brandon from an extended visit to Ontario, is this week the guest of Moose Jaw friends.

Rev. R. G. Martin, B.A., who was here attending the annual financial meeting of the Methodist church, returned home Wednesday morning.

The Canadian Press Association (Ontario and Quebec) passed through on Tuesday, their three special coaches being attached to the second section of the Imperial Limited.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid will give a musical and literary concert in Central Hall on the evening of Sept. 4th. Admission 25c. and 35c. Reserved seats at Turnbull & McCulloch's.

Owing to Councillor Hitchcock being in New York, Councillor Wellington in Montreal and Councillor Grayson in the country, there was "no quorum" at Monday night's meeting of the Council.

Messrs. Wm. Simington and Ed. Baxter left Saturday morning for Rat Portage where they will join the C.P.R. trainmen's staff. On Friday evening the "boys," and girls, too, assembled at Central Hall and gave them a "send-off."

Rev. Mr. Forrest, who came up from Ontario on a visit to friends in Manitoba and to see the West, arrived in Moose Jaw on Saturday afternoon and took charge of the Presbyterian pulpit on Sunday, returning east to Virden on Monday.

The local corps of the Salvation Army has had a very successful harvest festival this year, which concluded on Monday evening with a social in Central Hall. Their target was $55.00, but it is expected that there will be $100.00 when the returns are in.

Mr. John Wolfe Eedy, publisher of the St. Mary's Journal, who went to the Coast as members of the Canada Press excursion, stopped over in Moose Jaw a couple of days this week as the guests of Mrs. J. W. Thompson. They left for home Wednesday morning via the Soo line.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Carey met a couple of old school mates among the members of the Canadian Press Association, which passed through Tuesday, in the persons of Mr. and Mrs. Williams, of the Collingwood Enterprise, and Mr. J. Little, of Owen Sound.

J. A. Healey & Co. have assigned, and their stock of dry goods, clothing, gents' furnishings, hardware, groceries, etc., will be offered for sale next Friday by J. H. Grayson, under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain chattel mortgage.

Among the Press excursionists which passed through returning east on Tuesday, was Mr. Wm. Graham, M.P.P. for Brockville, and editor of the Brockville Recorder. Mr. Graham is an old personal friend of Mayor Bogue, and the two enjoyed a pleasant chat at the depot while the train waited in the yard.

Last week Messrs. Burke and Godaire, prominent sheep ranchers of Willow Bunch, arrived from Winnipeg with a shipment of over 300 head young cattle, which they secured at Manitoba points. They were unloaded here and were driven south to the Bunch, where they will be allowed to mature.

Our readers will please notice the change of place for the holding of the Sacred Concert by the Presbyterian Ladies' Aid. It is now announced to take place in Central Hall. The date remains the same—Sept. 4th—but the admission fee will be 25c. and 35c. Plan at Turnbull & McCulloch's.

Mr. Joel Emery, of Hamilton, Ont., brother of Mrs. Stephen Hudson, is visiting in Carmel. He thinks this part is the best he has seen in his travels. If the harvest turns out as well as it looks at present, he may bring his family out and settle in the Carmel district. Mr. Elijah Emery, also of Hamilton, and a nephew of Mrs. Hudson, arrived this week. He is a young man and has come west to try and make a fortune for himself. We hope they both may like it and come and live in the west.

Miss Burnett left Wednesday morning for Regina to assist Superintendent Goggin during the first and second class normal session, which commences to-day. This year there will be over one hundred students attending. Miss Burnett will teach music, drawing, calisthenics, and model lessons on primary work. Just here we might say that Moose Jawites have always been proud of the standing of their school, and their pride is not without justification. Miss Burnett was always recognized as an efficient member of our teaching staff, and it was with deep regret that the trustees accepted her resignation. Moose Jaw accepts the compliment that has been paid it, and feels assured that the department has made no mistake in its choice. Besides having an excellent training for her work, Miss Burnett has a sympathy for children that has always made her a great favorite with her pupils. This, with her charming manner and bright disposition, makes her an ideal teacher for normal students. This is the first time a North-West teacher has been chosen for the position and both the department and Miss Burnett are to be congratulated.

THE ANNUAL MATCH.

The Moose Jaw Rifle Association Will Celebrate Labor Day.

That Moose Jaw is a sporting town has again been examplified by the plentitude of gifts from the merchants and friends to the above Association for competition at its annual meeting, to be held at the Moose Jaw Rifle range on Monday next (Labor Day).

Messrs. Robinson & Hamilton have kindly placed in their south window the various prizes that have been won this season and to be competed for, a list of which appears below.

PRIZES ALREADY COMPETED FOR AND WON.

June competition, 200 yards, silver cake tray given by F. Statham, won by Seymour Green.

July competition, 500 yards, silver bread tray, given by the vice-president, Jno. U. Munns, won by C. A. W. Stunt.

President's prize (C. Leary) grand aggregate, June, July and August, 200, 500 and 600 yard ranges, silver water set (to be filled with champagne by winner) won by Seymour Green.

Silver medal, 600 yards, June, July and August, given by H. G. Hubbell, Esq., won by C. A. W. Stunt.

WEEKLY BUTTON CONTESTS.

Gold button, won nine weeks by C. A. W. Stunt.

Silver button, won six weeks by A. R. Lowe.

Bronze button, won five weeks by Dr. J. W. McCulloch.

MONDAY'S EVENTS AND PRIZES.

100 yards, standing, no slings allowed—1st, pair razors in plush case, National Shear Co.; 2nd, hard felt hat, R. Bogue; 3rd, box cigars, F. Colbourne; 4th, shaving ticket, H. W. Carter.

200 yards, kneeling or standing—1st, carving set, G. K. Smith; 2nd, soft felt hat, B. Carey; 3rd, box cigars, J. H. Kern; 4th, year's subscription to TIMES, Thos. Miller; 5th, shaving tickets, D. McTavish.

500 yards, prone—1st, fancy alarm clock, H. Jagger; 2nd, fedora hat, R. L. Slater; 3rd, box cigars, W. C. Sanders; 4th, pair chocolate boots, Robinson & Hamilton; 5th, one ham, J. H. Smith.

600 yards, any position—Special prize, briar pipe and case, the Secretary; 1st prize, 14 lb, box creamery butter, E. H. Moorhouse; 2nd, soft felt hat, Mitchell & Hembroff; 3rd, box cigars, B. L. Moorhouse; 4th, pair fancy slippers, M. J. McLeod; 5th, pair buckskin gauntlets, R. E. Doran.

800 yards standing, slings allowed—1st meerscham pipe and case, Turnbull & McCulloch; 2nd, combination pocket knife, E. A. Baker & Co.; 3rd, box cigars, J. J. & A. McLean; 4th, pair slippers, Union Bank; 5th, caddy tea, 5 lbs., A. Brechin.

Ladies' prize, 200 yards—1st, silver gold lined napkin ring, J. U. Munns; 2nd, fancy bottle perfume, E. L. Colling; 3rd, set blouse studs and links, R. E. Plaxton; 4th, box cigars, J. W. Cosgrave; 5th, 20 bread tickets, J. M. Simington.

Consolation, 500 yards—1st, assortment tinware, J. Brass; 2nd, 20 lb. roast beef, H. Ferguson; 3rd, box cigars, W. Green.

Grand aggregate, 100, 200, 500, 600 and 800 yards—1st, silver tea pot, and Gass medal, H. Wilcox; 2nd, pair silver napkin rings, S. Green; 3rd, box cigars, A. Smith; 4th, box cigars, G. Perry.

RULES.

Range open at 7:30, shooting to commence at 8 o'clock sharp, 5 shots at each range and one sighting shot allowed at each range. Entrance fee, 50c., payable before firing.

Miller-Marks.

On Wednesday evening a quiet wedding was solemnized at the Methodist parsonage, when Mr. Alfred Miller and Miss Martha Marks, who arrived from Windsor, Ont., the previous Saturday, were pronounced man and wife by Rev. O. Darwin. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of Mr. Henry Battell, where a large number of friends had gathered to congratulate the happy couple. We welcome Mrs. Miller to Moose Jaw and wish them a long, happy and prosperous life.

The Harvest.

These are anxious times for the farmers, and for that matter everybody else. Never before has there been such heavy crops in this district and every day brings the bountiful harvest nearer. Binders are now at work in nearly every part of the district, and a considerable amount of wheat has been cut in the Stony Beach settlement. To the south cutting of oats commenced this week and in a few days wheat will be ready. But the critical time has not yet passed and a heavy frost within the next ten days would do incalculable damage. But we are in good hands and "while the earth remaineth there shall be seed time and harvest."

BIRTHS.

A charge of 50 cents will be made for insertion of notices under this head.

CRYDERMAN.—At Medicine Hat, on Sunday, August 20th, 1899, to the wife of N. Cryderman, Swift Current, a son.

ARMSTRONG.—At Moose Jaw, on Saturday, August 26th, 1899, to the wife of Wm. Armstrong, a daughter.

Verily North-West Laws are no respector of persons, and the guardians of the same have made for themselves a reputation by the prompt manner in which they perform their duties. Weyburn is the baby town of the west, yet it has a J.P., a stock inspector, an overseer and a fire guardian, and we suppose also a poundkeeper. Judging by the way they have started out, no one will escape, not even those who have transgressed in the past. But we are sorry that two of our townsmen should be the first victims, and no doubt it is the intention of the Weyburn authorities to make an example of them. This week Messrs. Hugh Ferguson and Ben Fletcher have been summoned to appear before R. M. Mitchell, M.D., J.P., of Weyburn, at 2 o'clock to-morrow, for shipping cattle at that point to Moose Jaw, on August 2nd, without inspection, contrary to Sec. 6 of chapter 19 of the North-West Consolidated Ordinances. The maximum fine for this offence is $100 and costs.

BY RAIL, Stage Ocean LAKE, WACHORN'S GUIDE

IMPORTANT CASES.

The First Conviction Under the Noxious Weeds Ordinance.

On Tuesday before W. C. Sanders, J.P., Messrs. A. Lougheed, Wm. Kilgour, Martin Burns and Jas. Webb were charged with neglecting to destroy noxious weeds on their lands, on information laid by Robert Green, inspector of noxious weeds. Mr. Hugh Robson, of Regina, Deputy Attorney General, prosecuted on behalf of the inspector. Mr. Kilgour was absent but Mr. Hopkins appeared on his behalf, and Mr. Webb was also absent, but his trial was also proceeded with. Mr. Lougheed was unable to attend on account of sickness, but was represented by Mr. Spence. Messrs. Martin Burns, Wm. Kilgour and A. Lougheed pleaded guilty, with mitigating circumstances. They were all found guilty and fined $5.00 each and costs. The full penalty for this offence is $100 and costs, or one month in default of distress. On account of being the first cases, the Deputy Attorney General did not press for a heavy penalty, as it was the policy of the Department to help the farmer rather than to embarrass him. But those farmers who work hard to keep their land clean must be protected, and it is the intention of the Department to look after all cases of wilful neglect by enforcing the provisions of the Ordinance, gradually but stringently.

Card of Thanks.

The Executive Committee of the Moose Jaw Rifle Association desire on behalf of the officers and members to thank the merchants and friends of the Association for their liberal support to the prize list of the annual competition.

C. A. W. STUNT, Hon. Sec.

Commissioner Ross.

Jas. H. Ross, one of the Commissioners who have been making treaty with the Indians of Athabasca district, arrived at Edmonton on Tuesday night, 29th August. Mr. Ross will go to Golden, B.C., to meet Mrs. Ross and family who have been spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. McKay, Mrs. Ross's parents, in East Kootenay. They will reach Regina early next week.—Leader.

MOOSE JAW MARKETS.

Wheat, No. 1	$ 50
" No. 2	46
Oats	45
Hay	5 00
Potatoes (new)	75
Apples (green) per lb	06
Onions, per lb	06
Cheese, "	10 to 15
Bacon, "	12½ to 17
Lard, "	12½ to 15
Butter, (creamery)	20
Eggs, per doz	20

BICYCLES!

Clearing Sale of

RED BIRDS AND RUBY RIMS, OXFORDS AND ARLINGTONS.

Now is your chance to buy a bicycle. If you would guess at the price you would guess too high.

G. K. Smith.

Homestead

Entries made, lands cancelled, full list of all farms for sale and maps and plans showing government lands now open for entry, and lands liable for cancellation.

Loans made on town property for building purposes.

SEYMOUR GREEN,
Agent for Provincial and Birkbeck Loan Companies.

STRAYED.

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned on Sunday, June 31, one light bay gelding, about fifteen hands high, white stripe on face, three white feet, branded lazy B on right shoulder. Any information leading to the recovery of same will be suitably rewarded. GEO. TAPLEY. Moose Jaw. 6tf

FOR SALE.

A new phaeton for sale at a bargain. Apply to B. CAREY. 9tf.

A good comfortable dwelling house on Crescent street for sale cheap and on easy terms. There is also on the property a new stable. J. J. McLEAN. 9-11.

Three cows, good milkers, for sale at moderate price. Stable next to Mr. Kent's, High St. Apply to ARTHUR Ll. Davis, Moose Jaw. 3tf.

Farm for sale.—North-west half of Sec. 19, Tp. 17, Rg. 27, west 2nd M., of which there is in wheat about 175 acres, oats 15 acres, summerfallow 80 acres, and the balance prairie land. For terms, etc., apply to MRS. M. LATHAM, High St., Moose Jaw. 8tf

TO LET.

House to let. Will let whole house or single rooms. D. MORRISON. 9p.

One Week of Bargains to Cash Buyers!

1-4 OFF!

ITS A CASE OF "MUST."

Every stitch of summer clothing must be sold; every garment is booked for a quick sale, hence a......

Discount 25 Per Cent.

On all summer goods. Some people will think it foolish of us to sell new stylish clothing for less money than they can be manufactured for; but we are in need of money and space and the season for selling these goods is nearly ended. For this week we will make the wheel go round.

Suits!
Fifteen Suits,........regular $8.00 now $5.00
Eighteen Suits, ... " 10.00 " 7.00
Twelve Suits,........ " 15.00 " 11.00

Shirts!
Forty Shirts,.........regular 85c. now 60c.
Fifty Shirts ....regular $1.25 now 75c.
Boys' and Children's Clothing in proportion.

Hats!
Seventy-five Hats, 75c. to $1.25 are now $ .25.
Fifty Fedora Hats, reg. $2.00 are now $1.00.
It's a pity to make such sacrifices but we must.

M. J. MacLEOD,

Strike while the iron is hot!
Make hay while the sun shines!

(UP-TO-DADE STORE.)

1/2 - Hats!

$3-hat for $1.50

Hats cut in two for the next fourteen days commencing Saturday, Sept. 2nd.

R. L. SLATER,

Get Your Window and Door Frames

Made at the Factory.

Also anything else in the Building line including Moulding, Turning, Band Sawing, Latches, Locks, Hinges, &c. Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Nails, Putty, and Glue. Common Window and Plate Glasses, also Muffled Green, Rubby, Maze, Florenteen, and Figured Glasses.

Leave us your order for storm windows and doors now and be comfortable when winter comes.

E. SIMPSON & CO.

Sporting Goods!

A Full Line.

Ammunition loaded to order while you wait.
Full line of Guns, Shells, Coats, &c.
Guns for hire by the Day.

B. L. MOORHOUSE.

FRUIT.—*Lowest quotations for preserving fruit. Leave your orders early.*